Harley Martin Kilgore

LATE A SENATOR FROM
WEST VIRGINIA

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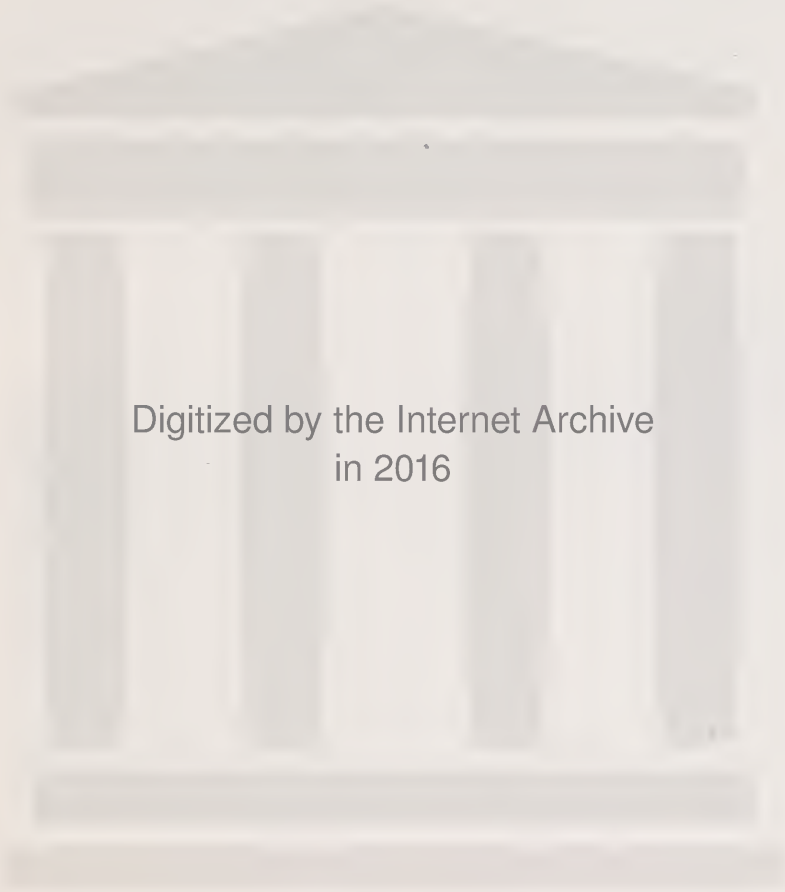
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Memorial Services

HELD IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE UNITED STATES, TOGETHER WITH
REMARKS PRESENTED IN EULOGY OF

Harley Martin Kilgore

LATE A SENATOR FROM
WEST VIRGINIA

U.S.

Eighty-fourth Congress
Second Session

UNITED STATES
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Biography

Mr. LAIRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix of the Record a biographical sketch of the late Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE, of West Virginia, which has been prepared by Mr. Francis Coleman Rosenberger, of the staff of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary. In 1947 Mr. Rosenberger prepared a biographical sketch of Senator KILGORE for publication in the National Cyclopedia of American Biography, and at the request of Mrs. Kilgore he has revised and extended the sketch to accompany the memorial addresses delivered in Congress in honor of the late Senator KILGORE.

There being no objection, the sketch was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

A BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE ON SENATOR HARLEY M. KILGORE
BY FRANCIS COLEMAN ROSENBERGER

HARLEY MARTIN KILGORE was born at Brown, in Harrison County, W. Va., on January 11, 1893, the only son and elder of two children of Quimby Hugh Kilgore (1860–1935) and Laura Jo (Martin) Kilgore (1870–1945). He was a seventh generation descendant of the Scotch-Irish immigrant John Kilgore, who settled in Chester County, Pa., in 1730. His father was an oil-well driller and contractor in West Virginia. He was educated in the public schools of West Virginia and at the University of West Virginia, where he received an LL. B. degree in 1914. He was admitted to the West Virginia bar the same year. In 1914–15 he taught public school in Hancock County, W. Va., and in 1915 he organized the first high school in Raleigh County, serving as its principal. He began the practice of law in Raleigh County, making his home in Beckley.

When the United States entered the First World War he enlisted in the Army, served from May 4, 1917, to March 15, 1920, and was successively second lieutenant, first lieutenant, and captain. In 1921 he became a member of the West Virginia National Guard, in which he maintained a lifelong interest, serving successively as captain, major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel. He was commander of its second battalion from 1922 to 1932, was long active in its Judge Advocate General's Department, and retired in 1953.

After the First World War he resumed the practice of law at Beckley in 1920. He continued the practice of law until 1932, when he was elected judge of the criminal court of Raleigh County. He was reelected in 1938 and served until his election to the United States Senate. As a judge he won a statewide reputation for his concern with the problems of young people, and he was one of the organizers of Mountaineer Boys' State.

He was elected to the United States Senate in 1940, defeating Senator Rush Holt in the Democratic primary and the Republican candidate, Thomas Sweeney, in the general election, for the Senate term beginning January 3, 1941. During his first 6 years in the Senate he rose to a position of national prominence as a liberal Democrat.

He was reelected to the Senate in 1946, a year in which there were widespread Republican gains in other States, defeating the Republican candidate, again Thomas Sweeney, who that year was endorsed by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers.

He was reelected to the Senate in 1952, defeating the Republican candidate, former Senator Chapman Revercomb, and becoming the first person ever elected by the people of the State to three consecutive terms in the United States Senate. (Before the popular election of Senators, Stephen B. Elkins served as a Senator from West Virginia in 1895–1911.)

In January 1941 Senator KILGORE became a member of the Committee on the Judiciary, on which he served continuously for more than 15 years, becoming its chairman in January 1955. During his first term in the Senate he served also as a member of the Committees on Military Affairs, Mines and

Mining, Privileges and Elections, and Claims, and as a member of the Special Committee to Investigate the National Defense Program and of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee. After the consolidation of committees by the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, he served, in addition to Judiciary, on the newly created Committee on the Armed Services until January 1949, when he relinquished his membership on Armed Services to become a member of the Committee on Appropriations. During his last 7 years in the Senate his committee assignments were Judiciary and Appropriations. As chairman of Judiciary he served also as chairman of the Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee and the Immigration Subcommittee, and was a member of the Joint Committee on Immigration and Nationality Policy. On Appropriations he served lastly as chairman of the State, Justice, and Judiciary Subcommittee. With his responsibility for appropriations for the Department of State he traveled in Europe, North Africa, and the Middle East.

Senator KILGORE first came to national attention as a member of the Special Committee to Investigate the National Defense Program under the chairmanship of Senator Harry S. Truman, with whom he formed a close and lasting friendship. As a member of the committee he held hearings, inspections, and conferences in many parts of the United States, in Alaska, and in Germany. He took an active part in the committee's wartime investigations of steel, aluminum, rubber, domestic surpluses, manpower, shipping and shipbuilding, oil, and aviation, the objectives of which were to facilitate the war effort by insuring superior equipment, to increase production, and to correct waste and inefficiency. He continued to serve on the committee under the chairmanship of Senator James M. Mead and succeeded Senator Mead as chairman in 1946.

Senator KILGORE became even more widely known as chairman of the Special Subcommittee on War Mobilization of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. This Senate unit, which became popularly known as the Kilgore Committee, was active in three major areas of investigation. One was the better overall organization of the war effort, and in

this field subcommittee studies led to the creation by Executive order of the Office of War Mobilization and later to the creation by Congress of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion. The second area of investigation was the fuller development of the scientific and technological resources of the Nation, which led to the Kilgore bill for the creation of a National Science Foundation. The third was the subcommittee's investigation of cartels and of the effect of international monopoly agreements on German resources for war.

Senator KILGORE published articles in a number of periodicals, spoke throughout the United States, and made a regular weekly radio report to West Virginia from Washington.

He served as a member of the Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy, the Naval Academy, and the Merchant Marine Academy. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions of 1944 and 1948.

Senator KILGORE was known as a supporter of the Roosevelt and Truman administration programs throughout his terms in the Senate, and on his death the New York Times called him "one of the few remaining New Dealers in the upper House." He sponsored and supported legislation in a number of fields, for extended social security and unemployment protection, labor legislation, stronger mine-safety laws, a Federal program to combat adult illiteracy, rural electrification, and small business and antimonopoly legislation, and in foreign affairs he supported the Marshall Plan, the Greek-Turkey aid program, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and Point Four development of backward countries.

Legislation in which he took much personal satisfaction was his measure for the establishment of a National Science Foundation, his sponsorship of the Youth Correction Act, which permits Federal courts to sentence young offenders to rehabilitation rather than to prison, his legislation for a liberalized Displaced Persons Act, and his early sponsorship of the unification of the War and Navy Departments.

Senator KILGORE was prominently proposed as Secretary of Labor in the Cabinet of President Truman, and later for

appointment as a Federal judge, but he indicated his strong preference for continued service in the Senate.

Senator KILGORE throughout his life was an omnivorous reader, collected a sizable library, and had a particular interest in the history of the period of the American Civil War.

He was a member of the American Political Science Association, the West Virginia Historical Society, the Sons of the American Revolution, the American Legion, Delta Tau Delta, and of a number of fraternal organizations, among them the Masonic order, the Moose, and Elks. He was a member of the Christian Church.

He was married in Huntington, W. Va., on May 10, 1921, to Lois Elaine Lilly, daughter of Col. David Green Lilly, of Bluefield, W. Va. They had 2 children, a son, Robert Martin Kilgore (born 1924), who married Shirley Ann Virginia Schubert, and a daughter, Elinor Stuart Kilgore (born 1926), who married Albert Thomas Young, Jr., and 5 grandchildren: Albert Thomas Young III (born 1946), Ellen Stuart Young (born 1947), Bonnie Jo Young (born 1949), Scott Roderick Hugh Kilgore (born 1954), and Candace Roxanne Elaine Kilgore (born 1955).

Senator KILGORE became ill in Madrid in October 1955, and after a brief hospitalization in Spain he continued a European tour. On February 13, 1956, he entered the United States Naval Hospital at Bethesda, Md., and there he died of a cerebral hemorrhage on February 28, 1956. Funeral services were conducted at Beckley, W. Va., on March 1, 1956, and he was buried with full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery on March 2, 1956.

Proceedings
in the
United States Senate

Proceedings in the Senate

TUESDAY, *February 28, 1956.*

Rev. Andrew K. Rule, professor of church history and apologetics, Louisville Presbyterian Seminary, Louisville, Ky., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, who in Thy mysterious providence, hast laid upon us responsibilities of unimaginable proportions, far surpassing in their demands the limits of human knowledge and wisdom, grant us the guidance of Thy spirit, who knows the end from the beginning; and make us sensitively responsive to His gentle leading; that what we shall do together this day may be acceptable in Thy sight and beneficial to all mankind.

With sorrow, but in faith, we bow before Thy inscrutable will, thanking Thee for the rich blessings that came to us and to our country through the life and service of our friend, Senator KILGORE; praying that the consolations of Thy gospel may be richly ministered to his bereaved family; and that Thou wilt raise up others to fill this great gap in the ranks of those who serve. Amen.

Mr. NEELY. Mr. President, it is my melancholy duty to inform the Senate that earlier today our distinguished, beloved colleague, HARLEY M. KILGORE, passed into the silent land from which no traveler ever returns.

Later the Senate will be asked to designate a day on which to commemorate this great patriot, statesman, and friend.

I present a resolution and request its immediate consideration.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The resolution will be read.

The legislative clerk read the resolution (S. Res. 221), as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has, with profound sorrow and deep regret, heard of the death of Hon. HARLEY M. KILGORE, late a Senator from the State of West Virginia.

Resolved, That a committee of Senators be appointed by the President of the Senate to attend the funeral of the deceased.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That the Senate, at the conclusion of its business today, do adjourn as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, after consulting with the minority leader, I should like to announce that an appropriate day will be set aside when tributes may be paid to our late beloved colleague, HARLEY KILGORE.

At the present time, Mr. President, I should like to make a brief statement. It was with a deep sense of shock that I heard this morning of the passing of Senator KILGORE. The attending physician at the Capitol told me yesterday that HARLEY KILGORE was in serious condition. But it was a little difficult for me to realize just how serious the situation was.

HARLEY KILGORE was a kindly man. HARLEY KILGORE was a gentle man. He was beloved by his friends, and his friends were many.

He dedicated his abilities to the service of the people of his State, and they reciprocated by honoring him and by electing him to serve in this body.

We all mourn his passing. Our hearts are with his loved ones, and our prayers are dedicated to bringing them solace and comfort in this trying hour.

The working people of this country, Mr. President, have lost one of the best friends they ever had, and we have lost one of our most loyal colleagues.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, on behalf of the minority, I wish to join in the expressions of the majority leader, and to concur in stating that, after a conference with the

members of the family of our late colleague, at a later time a day will be set aside when eulogies may be delivered by his colleagues on the life and public services of the late Senator KILGORE.

All of us on this side of the aisle heard with profound regret of the passing of our late colleague, and we on this side of the aisle, along with his colleagues on the other side, join in extending our deepest sympathy to the family of our late colleague, and to the people of his State, whom he served for so many years.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the resolution submitted by the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. Neely].

The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The committee provided for in the resolution will be appointed later.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Morse in the chair). In accordance with the last resolving clause of Senate Resolution 221, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late senior Senator from West Virginia, the Senate will now stand in adjournment until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

Thereupon, at 1 o'clock and 44 minutes p. m., as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE, of West Virginia, the Senate adjourned, the adjournment being in accordance with the terms of Senate Resolution 221, until tomorrow, Wednesday, February 29, 1956, at 12 o'clock meridian.

WEDNESDAY, *February 29, 1956.*

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Our Father God, beyond the circle of whose all-embracing love we cannot drift, turning from traditions which separate

us and write our names in different camps of thought and conviction, we pause now for the upward look which makes us one in solemn yet glad communion with Thee, Thou God and Father of all mankind. The heartless cruelty that sweeps the earth often appalls us; but in this hallowed moment we are strengthened by the assurance that when willful man has done his worst he must still reckon with Thee.

Another empty chair in this body reminds each of us that swift to its close ebbs out life's little day. We thank Thee for the service that one whose face we will see here no more rendered with ability and devotion, and for the legion of friends his genial nature bound to him in a loyalty strong as steel. Grant the consolations of Thy grace to the dear ones who mourn his passing.

And now, as today we salute the President of a Nation whose long struggles for freedom boast the names of great emancipators and whose history goes back to the grandeur that was Rome, we pray that Italy, escaping the wiles of those who play on her human problems tempting her to barter her liberty and her very soul for specious promises, may recognize her true friends and tie her future to liberty, rather than tyranny, and to truth, and not falsehood, thus espousing the things that belong to her peace. We ask it in the Redeemer's name. Amen.

Committee To Attend Funeral of the Late Senator Harley M. Kilgore, of West Virginia

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Pursuant to Senate Resolution 221, agreed to yesterday, the Chair announces as the committee on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral of the late Senator Harley M. Kilgore, of West Virginia, the following:

The Senator from West Virginia [Mr. Neely], the Senator from Montana [Mr. Murray], the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. Chavez], the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. Eastland], the Senator from California [Mr. Knowland], the Senator

from Virginia [Mr. Robertson], the Senator from Indiana [Mr. Jenner], the Senator from Delaware [Mr. Frear], the Senator from Idaho [Mr. Dworshak], the Senator from Idaho [Mr. Welker], the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. O'Mahoney], the Senator from Michigan [Mr. McNamara], and the Senator from Colorado [Mr. Allott].

THURSDAY, *March 15, 1956.*

Mr. NEELY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the body of the Record a brief letter of appreciation written by Mrs. Harley M. Kilgore to the United States Senate.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

The family of HARLEY MARTIN KILGORE will forever remember your great kindness to us in our dark hour. In pardonable pride I can say "your dark hour, too," for there never lived a greater patriot than HARLEY KILGORE.

LOIS LILLY KILGORE.

MARCH 14, 1956.

Memorial Services

MONDAY, *July 9, 1956.*

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Blessed be Thy name, most gracious God and Father of mankind, Thou who once again hath brought light out of darkness and, opening the gates of the morning, dost send us forth with powers of mind and body to front the duties and responsibilities of another day and another week. Go with us, we beseech Thee, through all the toiling, sunlit hours, and so protect us from every evil way that when evening comes we may have no stain of shame on our record. To this end give us this day the grace of a grateful heart and uncomplaining spirit—the grace of courage to stand for what our conscience tells us is the right; the grace of silence that we may refrain from unkind speech; the grace of charity that we may not give way to hasty judgment; the grace of refusing to conform rather than to crucify our convictions; and, in all, the calm confidence that—

We steadier step
When we recall
That though we slip
Thou dost not fall.

We ask it in the name of that One who is able to keep us from falling and to lead us on from strength to strength.

Amen.

Remarks by Senator Neely

Of West Virginia

Mr. NEELY. Mr. President, I request the present consideration of a resolution which has been sent to the Clerk's desk.

The resolution (S. Res. 307) was read, considered by unanimous consent, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the legislative business of the Senate be now suspended in order that memorial addresses may be delivered on the life, character, and public service of Hon. HARLEY M. KILGORE, late a Senator from the State of West Virginia.

Mr. NEELY. Mr. President, by request, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Record as a part of the proceedings under the present order of business a memorial of the Raleigh County Bar Association of West Virginia to Senator HARLEY MARTIN KILGORE.

There being no objection, the memorial was ordered to be printed in the Record, as appears subsequently.

Mr. NEELY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Record a copy of a telegram sent to Mrs. Harley M. Kilgore in behalf of the West Virginia State Bar, and also a copy of a resolution adopted by the Rules Committee of the West Virginia House of Delegates, concerning the death of HARLEY M. KILGORE.

There being no objection, the telegram and resolution were ordered to be printed in the Record, as appear subsequently.

Mr. NEELY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Record a tribute to Senator KILGORE in the nature of a resolution, adopted by the American Federation of the Physically Handicapped, Inc.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the Record, as appears subsequently.

Mr. NEELY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Record a eulogy of Senator KILGORE, de-

livered by Mr. Joseph J. Wagner for the Democratic Executive Committee of Ohio County, W. Va., on the 13th day of last March, which was subsequently adopted by the committee.

There being no objection, the eulogy was ordered to be printed in the Record, as appears subsequently.

Mr. NEELY. Mr. President, the melancholy truth of the aphorism that death loves a shining mark was distressingly attested on the 28th day of last February, when the monarch of human destroyers ended the earthly career of the eminent Senator HARLEY KILGORE, one of West Virginia's most famous, honored, and beloved native sons, and one of the outstanding men of the Nation. The announcement of the Senator's death hung crape on countless West Virginia doors. It caused sorrow in tens of thousands of West Virginia homes and grief in the hearts of more than a million West Virginia men and women who considered him not only their peerless friend but also the guardian of their liberty, the champion of their rights, and the defender of their faith.

Senator KILGORE, after his graduation from the West Virginia University, promptly became an active and successful practitioner of the law. Later he was elected and reelected judge of the criminal court of Raleigh County.

As a result of his notable service as a judge, he was, in 1940, nominated for the United States Senate by a decisive majority. In his ensuing campaign for election, he made the acquaintance of practically all the voters of his State. In November 1940 he was elected United States Senator—an office which he honored and the duties of which he discharged with a degree of satisfaction to his constituents rarely achieved by a member of a legislative body.

From the day he entered upon his senatorial duties until the day of his passing away, he was known from coast to coast not only as one of the outstanding progressives of the Senate, but also as one of the leading, aggressive, and faithful liberals

of the land. His entire official life was dedicated to the service of the people in strict accordance with the Ten Commandments, the Sermon on the Mount, and the Constitution of the United States.

Only a few short weeks ago he was a commanding figure in this body. It seems but yesterday that he was with us in the full strength of manhood, endowed with joyous life and peace and sweet content and as happy as "fancy ever feigned." Now, we call his name in vain. His lifeless lips are as silent as the tomb. This faithful friend will nevermore be seen through the illusions of love, the telescopes of science, or the tears of grief. These realizations fill our hearts with grief and dim our eyes with tears. Thoughts of the last bitter hour come like a blight over our spirits. But even now, when earthly help and sympathy seem vain, we look beyond the cloud that hangs above us like a pall, and there, through faith, we see the star of hope still shining on. In the lustrous light of that constant star, we read the assuring promise of the Saviour of the world:

I am the resurrection, and the life: He that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live: And whosoever liveth and believeth in Me shall never die.

In this promise let us put our trust. While dogmas perish and creeds crumble, while agnosticism decays and atheism dies, we shall continue to lean upon the everlasting arm, believing that the twilight here is but the dawn of a grander day upon some other shore, believing that the feeble flame that flickers here for a little while will at last leap into a bright and shining light when the spirit of man has winged its flight back to Him that gave it birth. God pity the man who doubts the existence of another life in another land—

Who hopeless lays his head away,
Nor looks to see the breaking day
Across the mournful marbles play
Who hath not learned in hours of faith
The truth, to flesh and sense unknown,
That life is ever lord of death,
And love can never lose its own.

Fortunately for us, an unbeliever such as this, if such there be, is not among those who mourn the beloved HARLEY KILGORE'S passing into the silent land.

No one knows, nor would it be well to know what takes place between the great Creator and His insignificant creature in the last sad moment of life on earth. But we do know beyond the peradventure of a doubt that the dying thief and murderer, while suffering on the cross, received absolution from his sins, and was promised a triumphant entrance into paradise with the Saviour of the world.

It is our fervent hope and devout prayer that the same unfailing mercy, the same loving kindness, and the same boundless charity that gave to the malefactor a heritage in that House not made with hands have long since been extended to HARLEY KILGORE, and that he is, at this hour, walking the streets of paradise that are paved with stars.

It is our further hope that Senator KILGORE'S devoted, loved, and loving wife, and all the other members of his family, and all the members of this body may eventually be united with him in that better land—

Where it will be ours to see the whole
Of what on earth we see a part;
Where time shall ne'er surcharge the thought,
Nor hope deferred make sick the heart.

With an abiding faith that everything in this vast universe was ordained by an unerring Architect for some ultimate good, with an abiding faith that all who earnestly strive shall eventually wear perfection's crown, let us go forth with hope in our hearts and courage in our breasts, to fight the good fight, to finish our course and unqualifiedly keep the faith.

And when the Angel of Shadow
Rests his feet on wave and shore,
And our eyes grow dim with watching
And our hearts faint at the oar,
God grant we all may hear
The signal of our release,
In the bells of the Holy City,
The chimes of eternal peace.

Remarks by Senator Laird

Of West Virginia

Mr. LAIRD. Mr. President, our Nation lost a great man in the passing of Senator HARLEY MARTIN KILGORE.

His death came as a profound shock to his thousands of devoted friends not only in his native West Virginia but, also, throughout our great land.

No words of mine can adequately pay tribute to this fine, sensitive man who so ably served his State and Nation during one of the most critical periods in our history.

Senator KILGORE was a big man in the finest and truest sense of the word, and his passing was mourned by the great leaders of our Nation who knew of his deep devotion to duty.

But that was only part of the proud record of achievement of this distinguished West Virginian. During all his life Senator KILGORE fought for the underdog; and, when he passed on, one could read the heartache, the loss of a true friend, in the faces of countless people he had helped.

Mr. C. E. Smith, the distinguished editor of the Fairmont Times, wrote a moving editorial about Senator KILGORE. I wish to quote a few words:

> To say that the death of Senator KILGORE is being deeply mourned in West Virginia is no exaggeration.
>
> For the 16 years that he has represented our people in the upper House of Congress he has become a symbol of the aspirations of our people who dwell in our valleys and mountains.
>
> These people, great and small, were at home with him, as he was with them.

Yes; Senator KILGORE was at home with our people because he understood their hopes and aspirations. And he was never too busy to pause and try to offer them a helping hand in a time of need.

Shortly after Senator KILGORE passed on, Mr. Tris Coffin, the distinguished radio commentator and author, delivered an eloquent tribute to this great man.

In Mr. Coffin's words:

When I think of my friend, I see his big head and sensitive eyes. They were not really the eyes of a politician, because they showed too plainly the spirit could be bruised.

He would talk to me in his rich voice of many things, or what Plato said, "The penalty that man pays for not being interested in politics is to be governed by people worse than himself."

He liked to talk of people who lived up in the mountains where only dirt roads lead, or lived in small towns and went to tidy little churches. Senator KILGORE did not want them pushed around or uprooted or their troubles ignored.

Everyone who knew Senator KILGORE was deeply impressed with his simplicity and great human understanding.

The Committee on Rules of the West Virginia House of Delegates spoke for our State when it adopted a resolution containing these words:

A rare sense of human needs and values particularly fitted him for public service in the United States Senate, and his service in that body was marked by clear insight, keen wisdom, and unswerving loyalty to his State and Nation. His death deprives the State of West Virginia of a courageous and trusted leader.

Senator KILGORE did have a rare sense of human needs and values. As Mr. Alfred Steinberg, the distinguished writer, pointed out in a profile of Senator KILGORE in 1952:

The golden cord that runs insistently throughout his legislative efforts is his determination to better the well-being of ordinary folk.

This golden cord bound Senator KILGORE to the people he so deeply loved, and so ably served during his long and distinguished career.

The eloquent words of the Honorable Harry E. Watkins, judge of the United States District Court for the Northern and Southern Districts of West Virginia, spoken in Federal district court at Fairmont on March 1, bear tribute to Senator KILGORE's greatness:

There is no better measure of a man's worth than the character and extent of his influence over men. Judged by such a standard the value of HARLEY KILGORE to those among whom he lived and worked cannot be overestimated. The influence that he exerted

was quiet and unconscious. He stimulated others by example rather than precept.

Judge Watkins spoke of Senator KILGORE's intense interest in the Federal courts, his constant efforts to improve the administration of justice, and the many important laws that bear his name. Then he added these words:

Neither the honors which came to him nor the duties of high position ever abated his love of his native State and its people—an affection which was returned in kind.

We can confer on him the greatest and simplest of all accolades—the Master's "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

West Virginia lost a true and devoted friend in the passing of Senator HARLEY MARTIN KILGORE.

Thousands of people from all walks of life and all sections of our State journeyed to his home in Beckley to pay final tribute to this great man.

The next day he was buried with full military honors at Arlington National Cemetery. A light drizzle of rain fell as the caisson slowly carried his body to its final resting place.

As taps were played the sun broke through as if to signify that our lives were richer for having known a truly great man.

This great soldier, statesman, and humanitarian devoted his life to the enrichment of his fellow man.

Our hearts go out to his devoted family, and we know that no words of ours can ease the pain in their hearts.

There is, however, the great consolation that his deeds stand as the finest monument man can ever have; a monument of devotion in the hearts of a grateful people.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed as a part of this memorial service several moving tributes to the late Senator HARLEY MARTIN KILGORE, a true friend and devoted servant of humanity, and a few of the thousands of letters and telegrams which came from all over the world to HARLEY KILGORE's family—old friends and colleagues from the Senate, the Army, the bar, and friends.

There being no objection, the tributes, letters, etc., were ordered to be printed in the Record, as appear subsequently.

Remarks by Senator Clements

Of Kentucky

Mr. CLEMENTS. Mr. President, I rise to add my voice to those of my colleagues in honoring the late Senator from West Virginia, HARLEY M. KILGORE.

It was my great privilege to know Senator KILGORE well, to know his work, to know his objectives. I shared many of those objectives, for our two States had many a problem in common.

Today I recall the great battles he fought for the workingman, the miner, the white-collar worker.

Today I recall, and with special clarity because of recent events, his devotion to the youth of the Nation. If there was one thing that set Senator KILGORE apart, it was his lifelong devotion to youth. He thought in terms of young people as the future of the Nation. During his career as a public servant, he asked one question of all legislation: "Is it good for the youth of this country?" Unless HARLEY KILGORE was sure that a given piece of legislation was good for America's youth, he would not be a party to it.

His interest in young people stemmed, perhaps, from his first profession, that of a schoolteacher. It was continued as a judge, and that interest was so real, so profound, that as a judge he would not sentence a boy to an industrial school until he had made a thorough study of the school and brought about reforms improving the juvenile system in his native State.

West Virginia's schools and schoolchildren, parents and teachers had no better friend in the United States Senate than HARLEY KILGORE.

He served his State and his Nation as a member of two of this body's most important committees, the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on the Judiciary.

Senator KILGORE came to the Senate in 1941, and a year later he pioneered the movement to unite the armed services. The efforts of Senator KILGORE in behalf of the principle of unification later paid great dividends.

Senator KILGORE was a man who took to causes—great or small. If he thought a cause was worth while, he lent his great abilities to it with a vigor and a devotion seldom equaled.

It was a great experience for me and a high honor to have known West Virginia's distinguished son. HARLEY M. KILGORE.

Remarks by Senator Johnson

Of Texas

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, it was a sad and tragic day for all of us when our colleague, HARLEY KILGORE, passed away.

Senator KILGORE was a man of deep convictions. They were based upon a strong desire to help his fellow man, and that desire remained with him throughout his life.

Those of us who knew him realized that this was at the basis of his abiding interest in our laws and our legal institutions. HARLEY KILGORE looked upon the law as an instrument designed to insure justice to humanity, and this was always his guiding star.

I worked with HARLEY KILGORE for many years. We frequently disagreed, but at all times he was willing to cooperate. He followed the philosophy that it is possible for men of good faith to disagree.

HARLEY KILGORE dedicated the most important part of his life to his country. In his native West Virginia he served as a judge. In the United States Senate, he served as a key member of the Committee on Military Affairs during the World War II. In the closing days of his life, he served as chairman of the powerful Committee on the Judiciary.

Senator KILGORE was loyal to his country and loyal to the people whom he served. Our hearts today are with those he has left behind. May they find comfort and solace in the thought that he lived and died in the service of a great Nation.

Remarks by Senator Hill
Of Alabama

Mr. HILL. Mr. President, amid the sadness of this hour we are gratified at the return to the Senate of the senior Senator from West Virginia [Mr. NEELY], who comes back to us after several weeks of illness apparently fully recovered and strong of body and of mind. He and his colleague [Mr. LAIRD] have so eloquently and so completely told the story of our late friend and colleague, HARLEY KILGORE, that they have left little for us to add to their beautiful and moving tributes.

I may say, however, that I was saddened by the death of HARLEY KILGORE. For some years HARLEY was my good neighbor here in Washington. He had trained in World War I in my home city of Montgomery, Ala., and we had many mutual friends. During the trying days of World War II we served together on the old Senate Committee on Military Affairs, and in more recent years we worked in close cooperation as members of the Senate Committee on Appropriations. His humanity and his devotion to the welfare of the people and the principles and ideals of democracy bound me to him.

HARLEY KILGORE was outstanding in the exceptionally able service he rendered as a member of the Truman War Investigating Committee in the years of World War II. He labored and fought tirelessly to curb business monopolies which work to the disadvantage of the consumers throughout the Nation and threaten our free-enterprise system. As chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, he occupied a position of great power and influence, and yet, as was truly said of him, he never once abused the privileges of his high office.

HARLEY KILGORE was a student and a scholar who used with singular effectiveness his rich storehouse of information to advance the cause of truth and justice and freedom.

He was a loyal friend, who needed no assurances and made no demands; a patriot who long and well served our country in war and in peace; a great American who will be sorely missed; and a statesman whose life was an example of how strangely high endeavor may be blest where faith and valor jointly go.

Mr. President, the West Virginia Council of B'nai B'rith lodges awarded HARLEY KILGORE a citation for distinguished service in these words:

> In his 14 years in the United States Senate, HARLEY M. KILGORE has worked consistently to safeguard the American tradition of freedom and equality for all. He has promoted respect for the personal dignity of every American of whatever religion, race, or economic status. He has worked to make a reality of the great American dream for the millions of underprivileged Americans. He has helped to preserve and strengthen the American humanitarian principle in legislation by providing a refuge for the hopeless victims of tyranny abroad.
>
> Thus, he has contributed greatly to the enrichment of America's democratic legacy, and in recognition thereof, the West Virginia Council of B'nai B'rith lodges presents this citation, and in appreciation pays this public tribute to an American Senator, who has served his State and his Nation with honor and distinction.

That citation is signed by Bernard Gottlieb, president, and Donald Berman, secretary, and is dated May 1, 1955.

Remarks by Senator Eastland

Of Mississippi

Mr. EASTLAND. Mr. President, this Nation suffered a deep and grievous loss in the death of my good friend and ofttime collaborator, HARLEY KILGORE, who served his State of West Virginia in the United States Senate since 1941. He acquitted himself with honor and distinction in positions of the highest possible trust and responsibility.

I first met Senator KILGORE in 1941, when I was serving a short time in the Senate following the death of Senator Pat Harrison. We were both new Senators at that time, and the spirit of friendship between us which developed from those early days continued until his lamented death.

For many years I was intimately associated with him on the Senate Judiciary Committee, and for the past 2 years he served as an able and aggressive chairman of the committee. Better than anyone else, I realize and appreciate the void that is left in the Senate and on the Judiciary Committee. Not only has he served well and faithfully the State of West Virginia, but the entire Nation.

Senator KILGORE's tenure in the United States Senate has embraced the most crucial period in the history of our country. His yeoman's service during the years of World War II and the Korean war contributed to the strains and stresses that led to his early demise. I know from personal experience that no man ever served more faithfully, more diligently, and more competently in one of the most arduous assignments in the United States Senate. He possessed a genius for organization and the judicial temperament that permitted him to resolve the many and varied conflicting interests that are an integral part of legislative activity.

My colleagues will recall that HARLEY succeeded Senator Mead as chairman of the Special Senate Committee to In-

vestigate the National Defense Program. There, as on every other committee upon which he was called to serve, he rendered valiant and faithful service to his country.

Mr. President, I know that all the members of the Senate Judiciary Committee join with me in the expression of a deep sense of personal loss because of the death of our past illustrious chairman. As indicative of their sentiments, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Record the resolution adopted by the Committee on the Judiciary on the death of Senator KILGORE.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the Record, as appears subsequently.

Mr. EASTLAND. Mr. President, I also ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Record the resolution adopted by the national executive committee of the American Legion expressing their grief on the death of Senator KILGORE.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the Record, as appears subsequently.

Remarks by Senator Murray
Of Montana

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President, the rank and file of American citizens lost a great leader and a great friend when Senator HARLEY KILGORE, of West Virginia, passed on.

HARLEY KILGORE'S committee work in the United States Senate involved him in armed services, defense mobilization, preparedness, judiciary, and appropriations affairs.

It was never my privilege to serve with him on a major committee assignment.

But whenever there was legislation pending that affected the economic security of our citizens, education, health, or the rights of labor, the distinguished Senator from West Virginia was always a pillar of support for those measures which would benefit the mass of our citizens and build a better, happier Nation.

I shall always remember a dozen different struggles for liberal labor measures, for the reconversion program following World War II, for the Full Employment Act of 1946, for health insurance—yes, and for development of our Western States—in which HARLEY KILGORE was a stanch ally. He was never too preoccupied with matters involved in his own committee work, or his own State's affairs, to lend a strong hand and take a leading role in those legislative matters which he felt important for economic growth and the welfare of all our citizens.

HARLEY KILGORE was intimately familiar with the detail of labor, social security, and economic measures. His energy, his assistance, and his encouragement are already being missed by all of us.

But if we miss his presence, we also feel the effects of the great works he accomplished while he was with us. Many wise policies flowed from his mind. Many beneficial laws

which are no longer debated, but accepted as wise policy, bear the indelible imprint of HARLEY KILGORE'S contribution to their enactment.

It is with deep sadness that we mark today the passing of the distinguished jurist and legislator from West Virginia, but I am thankful for the privilege of 15 years of close association with him when he was helping to build a better America.

Remarks by Senator Kefauver

Of Tennessee

Mr. KEFAUVER. Mr. President, I rise to pay a brief word of tribute to the life, the character, and the public service of the late Senator HARLEY KILGORE.

I had the pleasure of becoming acquainted with Senator KILGORE when he first came to the United States Senate. He soon became a member of the Truman committee, later the Mead committee; and in that capacity he rendered one of the finest public services of which I have ever known.

For a number of years I had the pleasure of being a neighbor—living just across the street—of Senator KILGORE's. I was always impressed with the vast store of knowledge and information he possessed.

He had a firm determination always to help the little fellow, and would stand up against any influence or pressure, in order to do so.

As chairman of the Judiciary Committee, he was responsible for many noteworthy and outstanding achievements in the field of legislation. He always fought strongly for civil liberties, for small-business people, for working men and women. He was a delightful man to serve under, as chairman of a committee.

We miss him very greatly; and I wish to express my sympathy to his wife and his family, whom my wife and I know well, and with whom we are very closely associateed.

Remarks by Senator Johnston

Of South Carolina

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, I like to think that when we eulogize our deceased colleagues, we pay tribute not only to them but also to the ideals and principles by which they lived and for which they died.

HARLEY M. KILGORE was my friend and counselor from the time when I arrived in this body until the day he died. In remembering him, I think of his battles for good government and for the working people of America. No greater ally had the struggling coal miner or the humblest white-collar worker than HARLEY KILGORE. It has been said of him that his heart was as big as the mountains in his home State he served so well. Certainly his heart radiated love for his fellow men and for his country as brightly as does the sun that sets on the mountains he had loved all his life.

Great men sometimes are best loved for the seemingly unimportant achievements of their lives. HARLEY KILGORE devoted much time, money, and effort to the struggle to uplift the less fortunate youth of this country from delinquency to usefulness. The minds and bodies of the youths he helped live on as monuments to HARLEY KILGORE's great love of fellow humans and his Christian way of life.

It was only after the death of this distinguished servant that his family and intimate friends learned he had been working in the Senate and for his people against the strongest of medical advice. He was so dedicated and obsessed with good government and the welfare of his Nation that he forgot his own welfare and health. If any man ever died in the service of his country, HARLEY KILGORE did.

HARLEY KILGORE was human. Like all men, he had his frailties; but, unlike so many men, he was no hypocrite, for

he was consistently tolerant of others and their weaknesses. This virtue gained him additional respect from many of us who learned from him so much concerning the daily association with our fellow men.

HARLEY KILGORE, a natural humorist and an earnest student of American history, planned someday to retire and write books of humor and history. That someday never arrived for Senator KILGORE, and I do not believe it would have ever arrived. He simply could not pull himself away from his duty, which he had always placed before all other matters and concerns. Regardless, he left us his humorous stories; and beyond all doubt, he wrote history—even though it was in a legislative way, and not in history books.

It would be impossible to list, here in the Senate, HARLEY KILGORE'S accomplishments for America. But he shall be forever remembered by millions of GI's who own homes, have been educated, or otherwise have benefited by the GI bill of rights. Thousands more will never forget his memorable work for lonely neglected children, both when he was a judge in West Virginia and when he was a distinguished Senator.

I believe it fitting that we record here the creed of HARLEY KILGORE—a creed by which he certainly lived:

> No man is an iland, intire of itselfe; every man is a peece of the continent, a part of the maine; if a clod bee washed away by the sea, Europe is the lessee, as well as if a promontorie were, as well as if a mannor of thy friends or of thine owne were; any man's death diminishes me, because I am involved in mankinde; and therefore never send to know for whom the bell tolls; it tolls for thee.

Sometime ago someone asked HARLEY KILGORE what his hobby was. The late Senator replied: "Trying to go fishing." I believe this expresses fully how busy he always kept himself in looking after the needs of others.

We would be remiss today if we did not recount how he was among the first of West Virginia's volunteers for service in behalf of his country in both World War I and II. In the latter war, however, the late President Roosevelt pre-

vailed upon HARLEY KILGORE to remain in the Senate where he could, and did, best serve his country.

HARLEY KILGORE admired the well-known fisherman's prayer:

> Lord grant that I may love to fish until my dying day
> And when I've made my final cast most humbly do I pray
> That when in God's safe landing net I'm peacefully asleep
> That in His mercy I'll be found good enough to keep.

I believe that all of us are assured that HARLEY KILGORE certainly was "good enough to keep," and that God in His infinite wisdom has merely returned to His side one of us who truly was a disciple of Christianity and whose life was an example of how a man should live in the service of mankind.

Remarks by Senator Lehman

Of New York

Mr. LEHMAN. Mr. President, when I first came to the Senate, one of the first men with whom I worked closely was HARLEY M. KILGORE. Under his leadership I was one of a group of Senators who fought for many days for sorely needed amendments to the Displaced Persons Act—a fight which finally ended in success.

As a freshman Senator, and in the years that have passed since I first came to the Halls of Congress, I have greatly valued HARLEY KILGORE'S encouragement, his help, and his counsel. He was a fighting liberal. He always looked ahead, never backward. He refused to be discouraged by temporary defeat or to give up the good fight, even when the outlook was the darkest. He was a wise man, a man of great courage and of absolute integrity. I was privileged to call him my friend and was greatly honored to have had his warm friendship in return. He was one of the most considerate, kindly men I have ever known. I am sure that he never knowingly did a mean thing in his life. I mourn the loss of a fine Senator and a good and dear friend.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Record at this point various editorials, articles, and excerpts from the Congressional Record.

There being no objection, the matters referred to were ordered to be printed in the Record, as appear subsequently.

Remarks by Senator Martin

Of Pennsylvania

Mr. MARTIN of Pennsylvania. Mr. President, I join in tribute to the honored memory of our departed colleague, Senator HARLEY MARTIN KILGORE.

In my own State of Pennsylvania we proudly claim kinship with this distinguished son of West Virginia.

Senator KILGORE was descended from a pioneer family which came into Penn's Woods in 1730 and settled in Chester County.

From his sturdy and courageous colonial ancestors Senator KILGORE inherited the many splendid qualities of heart and mind which contributed so much to his outstanding success in the service of his State and the Nation.

Although we were not of the same political party we had a great many interests in common, involving the joint welfare of Pennsylvania and West Virginia. It was a great privilege to be associated with Senator KILGORE in these matters and to have had the benefit of his broadminded and brilliant leadership.

Pennsylvania joins with the Mountain State of West Virginia and the Nation in mourning the untimely passing of this great American patriot and statesman. His illustrious career as a soldier, jurist, and legislator will long be remembered in praise and gratitude. His memorable record of achievement will serve as an example and an inspiration for many generations of Americans, far into the future.

Remarks by Senator Smith

Of New Jersey

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. President, on my arrival at the Capitol Tuesday morning, February 28, I learned to my deep sorrow of the sudden passing of our beloved colleague, the senior Senator from West Virginia, HARLEY KILGORE.

Ever since I came to the Senate in 1944 I have considered the Senator from West Virginia a warm friend of mine.

Although I did not have the honor of sitting on either of his important committees, nevertheless I have dealt with the Senator from West Virginia on many occasions.

His thoughtful cooperation, his earnest desire to be fair, and his long and unceasing efforts for me with respect to many private bills were one of the many indications of his devotion to the Senate and to its legislative work.

On several occasions I have appeared before Senator KILGORE's appropriations subcommittee with respect to funds for our student-exchange programs. I always found him sympathetic, understanding, and cooperative. This was typical of him.

With his passing, we have all lost a valued friend. The Senate and the Nation have lost a devoted public servant whose record of service and of contribution to the welfare of America will not soon be forgotten.

Mrs. Smith joins me in sending our deeply sincere sympathies to Mrs. Kilgore and to their two children.

Remarks by Senator Humphrey
Of Minnesota

Mr. HUMPHREY of Minnesota. Mr. President, it is a sad experience for me to try to find appropriate words to say about a dear and personal friend who was taken from us in the full vigor of his life.

I refer to our late beloved friend, Senator HARLEY KILGORE, of West Virginia. HARLEY KILGORE will be remembered by his friends and associates as a kind and patient man. He was generously kind to friend and foe alike on the political scene. He was particularly kind and good to his family and to his close associates. Moreover, Mr. President, he was patient. His patience was the masterful and wholesome patience which comes to a man who has confidence in his purposes and in his cause.

Senator KILGORE made a record of service to his country which will endear him to people everywhere for generations to come. He served his country valiantly in war and in peace. He served his country as a statesman, an office-holder, a Member of Congress, and as a citizen. He brought distinction to himself and to his family.

Senator KILGORE was elected in that very important election of 1940, and came to the Senate in 1941. The Members of the Senate who were serving at that time will recall that he was a member of the famous Truman committee, the committee of the Senate which did so much to advance our national security in World War II, to make certain that the policies of our Government were effective and constructive in the prosecution of the war, and also to assure the American people that everything was being done, within the bounds of human resources, to achieve our final victory.

Senator KILGORE was not merely a member of the Truman committee; he was an active, important, and forceful mem-

ber of it. We recall that Senator KILGORE was reelected in 1946, and again in 1952. Those 2 election years were difficult years for members of Senator KILGORE's party. Yet this fine man and great Senator won conspicuous victories in both elections.

He was respected, loved, and trusted by his constituents. The people of the State of West Virginia exemplified their respect and trust by their votes of confidence in his stewardship and in his political responsibility.

We recall that above all Senator KILGORE had a wide knowledge of military matters. He interested himself in the improvement of our Armed Forces and in the strengthening of our defenses. That was particularly true during World War II and during the Korean action. I recall that Senator KILGORE made special contributions to our country during the postwar years, the period of reconversion from wartime production to peacetime production.

He was an active participant in the passage of the Employment Act of 1946. He also took a personal interest and played a very effective role in the enactment of legislation which protected the rights of our working people. If ever there was in Congress a friend of the men and women who toil and work in our shops and factories and mines and forests, that man was Senator KILGORE.

He exemplified at all times and demonstrated by his argument and votes a keen respect for, and interest in, the welfare of our farm people. We could always be assured, when farmers needed the helpful hand of their Government, that Senator KILGORE would be there to extend his hand of strength and fellowship.

His active participation in legislation for small business is another chapter, and a very effective one, in the life of Senator KILGORE. His keen interest in conservation and in natural resources development brought him the praise and the commendation of conservationists throughout the Nation. But, I recall, above all, that Senator KILGORE loved people. I think

one of the best ways one can measure this is by the number of little things he did for people. His office was always open to those who were in need of help. His work in the field of refugee, displaced persons, and immigration legislation was a further indication of his genuine affection and respect for people, regardless of their race, their color, their creed, or their national origin.

Mr. President, Senator KILGORE had a big heart, and that big heart of his was fortified by a keen and analytical mind. Those qualities of mind and heart, Mr. President, were dedicated to the welfare of the American people, and this dedication was exemplified in a host of legislative policies to which he made his contribution. I am indebted to Senator KILGORE for his many kindnesses to me personally and to the State which I in part am privileged to represent. He always went the extra mile, Mr. President, if he was called upon to be of help to the people of Minnesota. In behalf of my State I wish to express my sincere gratitude and appreciation for that assistance and generous treatment.

Mr. President, I wish to extend to the family of Senator KILGORE, particularly to Mrs. Kilgore, my sincere condolences, respect, and affection.

Remarks by Senator Monroney
Of Oklahoma

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. President, I should like to express my appreciation for the service of HARLEY KILGORE. Every young Member of the United States Senate knows the help he was always glad to extend, no matter how busy his day with the manifold jurisdictional problems of the Judiciary Committee. We were all impressed by his faithfulness in considering the problems of the little man. I never failed to meet with a cordial reception whenever I went to Senator KILGORE with a problem involving the difficulties of a private individual, or a situation in which legislative relief was needed to meet a problem which affected only a small segment of our economy. I always found HARLEY KILGORE ready to help and never too busy to espouse the cause of the little man in his difficulties.

HARLEY KILGORE was a fighter for the common man. He believed that the duty of a Member of the United States Senate was to consider all the facts and all the issues in connection with legislation, and thoroughly to inform himself on the legislation before his committee. His many long nights of labor in perfecting the program of legislation which was before his committee did not bring him into the limelight or gain for him great publicity. However, he was always on the job. He was desirous that, as a result of the work of his great committee, he would be able to contribute toward the cause of justice and the preservation of the freedoms and equities of all Americans, not merely a few.

America and the world will miss the outstanding and distinguished services in the cause of democracy of our late colleagues, Senators KILGORE and BARKLEY.

Remarks by Senator Curtis

Of Nebraska

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. President, I wish to join my colleagues in paying tribute to the late Senator KILGORE who was my neighbor in an adjoining office in the Senate Office Building. He was always kindly. He was always helpful. Those of us who were interested in legislation before the committee which he served so well as chairman will always remember his kindliness and helpfulness.

We remember the two Senators, in respect for whom these services are being held, with a sense of appreciation for the contributions they made to their country, and with mindfulness of the hope of life eternal.

Remarks by Senator Welker

Of Idaho

Mr. WELKER. Mr. President, on that tragic and sorrowful day on which Senator HARLEY KILGORE's funeral was held in Beckley, W. Va., that very fine little city, I paid my respect to a man whom I cherished very deeply. I worked with him for about 4 years as a member of the Committee on the Judiciary. I confess I was astounded to see the thousands and thousands of people, of all walks of life, who paid tribute to Senator KILGORE in his hometown.

Few of my colleagues knew how wonderful he was to work with in the Committee on the Judiciary, which is one of the hardest working committees of the Senate.

His kindliness and his inspiration will always be remembered.

His great legal ability, demonstrated by his rise from country lawyer to great statesman, was many times evidenced in the Committee on the Judiciary. He was a great trial lawyer. He was profound in the knowledge of the law. He loved the law. He loved justice.

As I say farewell to HARLEY KILGORE, I know he will be sorely missed because of the great work he did for his country.

Remarks by Senator O'Mahoney

Of Wyoming

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, I served with Senator KILGORE on both the Appropriations Committee and the Committee on the Judiciary. Possessing great ability as a lawyer, he was a man of simple faith. He gave us his utmost strength and energy to the measures which came before him. But, more than that, Mr. President, he was a leader, and he was able, both in the Appropriations Committee and in the Judiciary Committee, to point the path down which both of those committees should proceed. His death was a great loss to this body. I counted him among my friends.

Remarks by Senator Watkins

Of Utah

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, during his service as chairman of the Judiciary Committee—on which I had the privilege to serve with him—I became very appreciative of the many fine qualities of our esteemed Senator HARLEY MARTIN KILGORE. We were also brought closely together through his chairmanship of the Subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization, of which I was also a member.

The long experience that HARLEY KILGORE possessed in the study and practice of law, and his years as a jurist, both tempered his wisdom and added merit to his decisions. He was ever one who wished to know all of the facts available, and from these to move wisely to a positive judgment.

Senator KILGORE passed quietly through the Halls of Congress, and without fanfare and ostentation accomplished his tasks. For the State of West Virginia—where he was born, reared, studied, and entered the practice of law—he had an abiding love that was evident in the frequent references he made to his home. That he as United States Senator so ably served the people of West Virginia as he saw the light, therefore is completely understandable.

His presence here will be missed and long remembered. Among the people of West Virginia the name of HARLEY MARTIN KILGORE will always be spoken with reverence and affection.

Proceedings
in the
House of Representatives

Proceedings in the House

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1956.

Dr. R. Donald Williamson, First Baptist Church, Tully, N. Y. offered the following prayer:

Almighty God our Father, we pause humbly before Thee.

In a world seeking brotherhood Thou art the father of all mankind.

In a world weak through its own sins Thou are a God of power.

In a world where despair rules in the hearts of men Thou are a God of hope.

In a world where the hearts of men are gripped by the fear of war Thou are a God of peace.

Look down upon us this morning and bring to us the spirit of brotherhood. Where there is weakness, bring us strength. Where there is despair, bring us hope and bring to the peoples of the world the peace of God that passeth all understanding through Christ our Lord. Amen.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from West Virginia [Mr. Bailey].

Remarks by Representative Bailey

Of West Virginia

Mr. BAILEY. Mr. Speaker, it is with a profound sense of regret that I announce to my colleagues of the House the death of our senior United States Senator from West Virginia, the Honorable HARLEY MARTIN KILGORE, who died early today at the Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md. The 63-year-old West Virginia Democrat, serving his third term as United States Senator, succumbed at 2:23 a. m. of a cerebral hemorrhage incident to high blood pressure.

Senator KILGORE, as a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, made an intensive inspection tour of Europe and the Middle East last fall. He became ill in Madrid and was hospitalized for high blood pressure. Upon his return to Washington, he went to Key West, Fla., for a rest.

The Senator returned to his duties 2 weeks ago. Following a slight stroke he was again hospitalized at the Naval Hospital where early reports were he was improving. But on Saturday last he suffered a relapse and passed away this morning from a cerebral hemorrhage.

Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE was born in Brown, Harrison County, W. Va., January 11, 1893, the son of Quimby Hugh Kilgore and Laura Jo Martin Kilgore. His father was an oil-well driller and contractor. He was a descendant of the pioneer John Kilgore, who settled in Chester County, Pa., in 1730.

He attended West Virginia public schools and received his LL. B. from West Virginia University in 1914. He taught public school in Hancock, W. Va., in 1914–15, and in 1915 organized the first high school in Raleigh County, W. Va., serving for a year as its principal. He began the practice of law in Beckley, W. Va., in 1916.

When the United States entered the First World War, he enlisted in the Army, serving from 1917 to 1920, successively as second lieutenant, first lieutenant, and captain. In 1921 he became a member of the West Virginia National Guard, was commander of its 2d Battalion from 1922 to 1932 and was long active in its judge advocate general's department. He retired in 1953 as a colonel.

He continued the practice of law until 1933, when he became judge of the criminal court of Raleigh County, W. Va. He was reelected to the judgeship in 1938, and served until his election to the United States Senate. As a judge he won a statewide reputation for his concern with the problems of young offenders, and he was one of the organizers of Mountaineer Boys' State.

He was an ardent advocate of doing something about the matter of our juvenile delinquency. He was one of the founders of the second Boys' State organized in the United States at Jackson Mill in West Virginia.

He was first elected to the United States Senate in 1940, defeating Senator Rush Holt in the Democratic primary and the Republican candidate, Thomas Sweeney, in the general election. He was reelected in 1946, in a year when there were widespread Republican gains in other States, again defeating Thomas Sweeney. He was reelected in 1952, defeating former Senator Chapman Revercomb, the Republican candidate, becoming the first person ever elected by the people of West Virginia to three successive terms in the United States Senate.

Senator KILGORE was chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee and chairman of the Judiciary Subcommittee on Monopoly and chairman of the Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration. He was also a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee and chairman of the Appropriations Subcomittee on the State and Justice Departments.

During his years in the Senate he also served on the Armed Services Committee, and the former Senate Com-

mittees on Privileges and Elections, Mines and Mining, Military Affairs, Claims, and the special Truman Committee to Investigate the National Defense Program.

Senator KILGORE early won a national reputation as a liberal Democrat. He sponsored and vigorously supported legislation in a number of fields, for better mine safety laws, more adequate social security and unemployment compensation, fair labor legislation, a Federal program to combat adult illiteracy, veterans legislation, small business and anti-monopoly legislation and rural electrification; and in foreign affairs he was an initial supporter of the Democratic programs to combat communism, including the Marshall Plan, the Greek-Turkish aid program, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and Point Four.

Senator KILGORE assumed the chairmanship of the Senate Judiciary Committee when the Democrats took control of the 84th Congress. He was a liberal and had been a strong supporter of the New Deal and the Fair Deal.

Senator KILGORE is survived by his widow, Mrs. Lois Kilgore, two children, Mrs. Albert T. Young, Jr., of Falls Church, Va., and Robert Martin Kilgore, of Washington; a sister, Mrs. C. Russell Turner, of Cleveland, Ohio; and five grandchildren, Albert, Ellen, and Bonnie Young, and Scott and Candace Kilgore; an aunt, Mrs. Alva Echols, of Greenville, Pa.; a cousin, Foster Martin, of Clarksburg; and a cousin, Wayne Martin, of Clarksburg, W. Va.

Mr. Speaker, may I in this hour of their bereavement take this opportunity to express to Mrs. Kilgore and to her excellent son and daughter the heartfelt sympathies of myself and, I am sure, the heartfelt sympathies of practically every West Virginian.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from West Virginia [Mr. Staggers].

Remarks by Representative Staggers

Of West Virginia

Mr. STAGGERS. Mr. Speaker, today I mourn the loss of a friend, and the Stars and Stripes bows its colors in silent gratitude to Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE, whose love of his fellow man and duty to country has made him a leader among leaders.

This is one of the saddest days of my life for death has taken from me a close and loyal friend. I think back to days gone by when the Senator's family and my own were neighbors in the hills of Monongalia County, W. Va.—when our families were mountain-folk neighbors, working and planning together, grieving and merrymaking together. The friendship between my father and the elder Kilgore was so sincere that when I was born my father declared, "Your name shall be Harley."

So life progressed through the years and each of us followed various paths, but always there were contacts which in a large measure influenced my life, spiritually as well as politically. To me, HARLEY KILGORE has been an ideal, a teacher, a protector.

But the Nation has lost so much more than I. It has lost a servant, tried and tested and proven worthy. He has been the staff of Presidents, and the counselor of the workingman, the teacher, the farmer. He has put the welfare of the Nation and the State of West Virginia above self. Even until almost the hour of his death he was studying and planning and solving problems that face this Nation and the world.

What makes a man great? Surely, it is not the kind remarks, expressions of sympathy, or wordy eulogies in his behalf made after his death. No, I feel a man is great who has so built his record during his lifetime—in his boyhood,

youth, and manhood—by his good deeds done for his fellow men.

Senator KILGORE was a good man, a kind man, a Christian, a family man, and a statesman. There is no doubt but that he will go down in the annals of history as a great man.

Yes, I have lost a benefactor; the Nation has lost a leader; but our loss is God's will and we must accept His wisdom.

My heart goes out to Mrs. Kilgore, their son, Bob, and daughter, Elinor. They have lost a good husband and kind father.

The untimely death of Senator KILGORE is a loss almost too much for the human heart to endure, yet there is much solace and comfort in the knowledge that his years on this earth were spent in service for his fellow men, and to the members of his family I say, may the Good Lord console you with his nearness.

Mr. BAILEY. Mr. Speaker, at this time, I yield to my distinguished colleague from West Virginia [Mr. Burnside].

Remarks by Representative Burnside
Of West Virginia

Mr. BURNSIDE. Mr. Speaker, it is with a deep and personal feeling of bereavement that I rise to join my colleagues in mourning the passing of Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE, of West Virginia. Senator KILGORE, who died last night, was more than a distinguished Senator and an outstanding West Virginian. He was a great American who, through his memorable career in the Senate of the United States, has contributed to the Nation a vast number of public accomplishments which will serve well our generation and those who will follow us.

Senator KILGORE'S presence among those who guide the destiny of our country will be sorely missed. The loss will not be felt in West Virginia alone. Common people over all the United States have lost a great friend, for Senator KILGORE, throughout his career in the Senate, dating back to 1941, distinguished himself by never losing his faith in the ordinary citizen. His sole guide in reaching a decision on any public matter was inevitably the interest of that great body of men who have so few powerful voices to speak for them in Washington—the average American citizen.

Senator KILGORE had a keen analytical mind. He was an avid reader with a broad knowledge of history and Government. He could understand and contribute to the solution of complex national problems. Yet he never lost his regard and respect for the private individual. Despite his knowledge and his high office he possessed true humility. Whether on a trip through West Virginia or at his office in Washington he was ever ready to discuss a personal problem, however small, with any of his constituents. His door was always open to anyone; the Senator's advice was available to all who sought

counsel with him. He, therefore, leaves behind him a host of people in every walk of life who were privileged to meet him and receive his personal help.

The achievements of Senator KILGORE have been so numerous and so imposing that but to review them is to wonder at the magnitude of the spirit which evoked them. I shall not presume to set them out here today completely. Nor can I presume to relate here the highlights of his career. From a series of great accomplishments who can profess to designate the greatest? Senator KILGORE retained a lifelong interest in advancing legislation in the field of human rights. He was prominent in the fight for better social security, rural electrification, and unemployment compensation. He maintained a vigorous interest in our foreign affairs. He supported the Marshall plan, the Greek-Turkey aid program, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the Point Four program.

In the Senate he served with distinction on the Judiciary Committee, of which he was chairman at the time of his death. He contributed much to the soundness of our law through his work on this committee.

During World War II he cooperated with former President Truman on the special Committee to Investigate the National Defense Program. We all know the accomplishments of this committee headed by then Senator Truman. To these accomplishments Senator KILGORE contributed immeasurably.

Although the man is no longer with us, the very programs with which he was associated will be judged by the historians of the future as beacons of progress in our Nation's development, and the name of Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE will live in the continued expansion of the work he leaves behind him.

Mr. BAILEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the Sixth West Virginia District [Mr. BYRD].

Remarks by Representative Byrd

Of West Virginia

Mr. BYRD. Mr. Speaker, I desire to associate myself with the tributes which have been paid to a distinguished public servant. Senator KILGORE was my friend, a friend of the kind we find only once in a while on earth. I might say that he was my neighbor, too, because he came from my own Raleigh County. The people of my county and State loved and respected Senator KILGORE. They respected him because he was brilliant; they loved him because he was humble. They mourn his passing, not alone for what they have lost but also for the great man which our Nation has lost.

Mr. Speaker, it is not the privilege of every man to build for himself a great shaft of granite or to engrave his name upon a plate of bronze. It is, however, within the power of every human being to so live as to plant an ever-growing flower of love within the bosoms of all whom he meets. Senator KILGORE planted this flower, and it will never cease to shed its fragrance in the lives of those who knew him.

I know that words can do little to relieve the sorrow which has come to Senator KILGORE's family. Words cannot remove the vacant chair or heal the wounded heart. My sympathy goes out to his companion and to those whom he left behind him when he embarked upon the voyage to that bourn from which there is no return. They will miss him. We will miss him. But there is comfort in the knowledge that the painful question asked centuries ago by Job, "If a man die, shall he live again?" was answered by the Man of Galilee:

> I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live: And whosoever liveth and believeth in Me shall never die.

That is the hope that leads us on in the day of trials, the hope that enables us to believe that some day, somewhere, we shall see our friend again.

Remarks by Representative Kee

Of West Virginia

Mrs. KEE. Mr. Speaker, this is, indeed, a sad day for me. This is a sad day for West Virginia and for the people of the United States. News came over the radio this morning of the passing of my very dear friend, the Honorable HARLEY M. KILGORE, a beloved Member of the United States Senate from West Virginia.

Senator KILGORE was truly an outstanding West Virginia son. He was a wise man, an able lawyer, a soldier of respect, a judge of note, a legislator in the truest sense of the word. All West Virginians were gratified to see him serve as chairman of the respected Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate.

He was a fine husband, a considerate father, an excellent citizen. In fact, earlier this month, Senator KILGORE had been unanimously selected as West Virginia's Son of the Year for 1956. This is an award given to West Virginia's outstanding son.

Today, my memory goes back to my own late husband. During our years together here in Washington we both treasured our friendship and association with Senator and Mrs. Kilgore. Especially after the passing of my own husband did I appreciate the wise counsel and true friendship so generously and graciously extended by HARLEY KILGORE.

A wise and steady voice in the guidance of the affairs of state has been silenced—a great loss to our Nation. However, I cannot help but feel that we are—as a Nation and as individuals—better off because of the life and work of HARLEY KILGORE. He was truly a dedicated public servant who gave freely of his energy and ability. He respected human rights. As a true friend of the workingman, he

served all of the people faithfully and well. We are grateful to this great statesman.

To his loyal and wonderful wife, Lois, and to his two children and his grandchildren, I extend my sincere and heartfelt sympathy, and reaffirm our close and binding friendship.

Mr. BAILEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield to my colleague, the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. Sieminski].

Remarks by Representative Sieminski

Of New Jersey

Mr. SIEMINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise at this moment to pay my respects to the memory of, and to express my regret at the passing of, Senator KILGORE.

It was when I was in North Korea in December 1950 that I received from my wife a newspaper clipping from the Newark Evening News showing Senator KILGORE in Newark, N. J., addressing a State Democratic group at a banquet. Part of the mission of the banquet was to elect, I later discovered, myself, to the Congress of the United States. So, in absentia, Senator KILGORE did much for me in helping to bring me to the Congress. How then can one forget such a man? It was natural when I arrived in Washington to look the Senator up; I expressed my thanks to him and with those thanks there was a reciprocity of feeling that prevails even to this very moment; a great warmth existed between Senator KILGORE and myself.

I suppose if in certain religious faiths it is permissible to say, "The Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost" when we pay our respects to the One, so too, I wonder if we can, in speaking of our fellow man, say that each of us is three people—the person we know ourselves to be, the person that others believe we are, and that person that each of us strives to be in that little window of the mind.

I believe I knew Senator KILGORE as he knew himself. I knew him as I saw him in action, and I think I knew him in that little window of the mind that brings us all here to the Nation's Capitol to legislate what is best for the future of America while shepherding its present. He was a student who liked to evaluate the present and point for the future by revelations of the past. For instance, it was news to me that as early as the Russo-Japanese War in 1904 and 1905,

there was a plan by certain Americans to girdle the globe with a railroad from Alaska to London across the Bering Sea through northern Russia to Scandinavia thence south to Calais and under the English Channel to Dover thence to London.

That plan was stymied by certain interests headed by Prince Ito in Japan who sought as a condition a priori from Russia for the peace that ensued at Portsmouth that America not be allowed to go ahead with its railroad around the world. Senator KILGORE said that had we had that railroad and had Pearl Harbor been more destructive than it was to our fleet and had we met more substantial opposition from the submarines of the enemy, and had we been paralyzed on the water, this American dream of the early 1900's of the railroad around the world running as it would have through the lands of our allies, could have and would have saved us. It would be interesting to know what force that tacit Russo-Japanese agreement has today. Senator KILGORE, to me, was always thinking of alternatives, always thinking of what America could do, should do in the face of any sudden danger that could come upon it. Your measure as an individual in the service of your fellow man, it seemed to him, was your ability to come up with an alternative which would spell safety and happiness in the face of disaster or peril.

I think the aforementioned discloses, perhaps, that the Senator was a deep student of history. He liked to weigh his opinions with an evaluation of the past so that you could understand why conditions were as they were today without your taking the meataxe out and hitting over the head the man who might be in opposition to you because his appreciation of a predicament is based on his understanding of facts as seen through his window, not yours.

Situations that one often confronts here in the Congress, according to Senator KILGORE in my discussions with him, come about because of crosscurrents of thought, of movements, opinions, and facts that are available to people when

they act as they do. He once said: "Do not ever make a conclusion unless you understand why any man does as he does. Even though you think you are right, allow that man his say, his opinion, with you, not just in court but in conversation and debate."

We traveled together in November of 1951. It was there, on that trip to Europe which carried us as far as Athens, that I met his charming wife, Mrs. Kilgore. In Geneva at breakfast one morning we discussed many things confronting the world. Always Senator KILGORE came up with the human equation. The interest of man was the practical interest. Always you could see man against the silhouette of sun. The shadows that were cast by man he said oftentimes were shadows of sorrow brought about by the ills of other people.

He was never afraid of a combination of men or organized groups against him; rather did he say: "So long as I know that what I am doing can promote the best interests of the individual, and multiply that man by the many millions which go to make up the United States, then do I know that I am serving the best interests of the United States. But for me to simply disregard people and say that I stand for the best interests of the United States without a regard for the one man we should preserve, and that is the citizen and his integrity, would make me false." After all, our great reservoir is in Christendom; in the spirit of the life of Christ to support mortal man; and yet, what is the lesson of Christianity? Lay hands on Chrst and you crucify Him as they did in those days of old—one man who was just another person—and they did not give him the time of day. And his defense? Study the trial of Christ and see how unjust it was. That was Senator KILGORE's philosophy, the philosophy of tolerance and understanding. How different from worldly judgment; if you say you are a Christian, you give a person every consideration; you dare not move one false step in his direction without being guilty in your time of the crucifixion of Chrst. We are all God's children. Such a profound

man was Senator KILGORE. Many people look at the crucifixion of Christ as an isolated, historical thing that took place 2,000 years ago. It is repeated every day when we move falsely against man. In this Senator's judgment we should be guided by the simple spirit of the Christ toward the millions of our fellow men.

In closing, I wish for Mrs. Kilgore and the family of the Senator every happiness that it is possible for them to muster in this moment of their bereavement, happiness that will live with them from here on out in knowing that there are others in the land who will carry on the inspiration of the Senator that they cherish. I shall try as long as I can.

Remarks by Representative Rooney

Of New York

Mr. ROONEY. Mr. Speaker, I was deeply shocked this morning when I heard the sad news of the passing of Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE, of West Virginia. While I was aware of his illness and confinement to the Bethesda Naval Hospital, I gathered from the public press during the past few days that he was much improved and was about to return to his home.

I knew the distinguished Senator quite well and considered him a close and loyal friend. As a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee he was chairman of the Subcommittee on Appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, Judiciary, and Related Agencies. As I hold similar status in the House, I naturally had occasion to see and talk with him from time to time and of course we served together on the conference committee in connection with the annual appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, Judiciary, and Related Agencies. He was also chairman of the powerful Judiciary Committee.

I have always found HARLEY KILGORE intensely loyal and sincere. He had the esteem and respect of all his fellowmen. During his service in the United States Senate he made a great contribution to good government and his passing is a tragic loss to his State and country.

I extend my sincere sympathy to his lovely wife and son and daughter in their bereavement.

HARLEY MARTIN KILGORE

Mr. BAILEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 411).

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. HARLEY M. KILGORE, a Senator of the United States from the State of West Virginia.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased Senator.

Resolved, That a committee of seven Members be appointed on the part of the House to join the committee appointed on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair appoints the following as members of the funeral committee on the part of the House: Messrs. Bailey, Staggers, Mrs. Kee, Messrs. Byrd, Mollohan, Burnside, and Siler.

The Clerk will report the remainder of the resolution.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, February 29, 1956, at 12 o'clock noon.

WEDNESDAY, *February 29, 1956.*

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Ast, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed the following resolution, Senate Resolution 221:

Resolved, That the Senate has, with profound sorrow and deep regret, heard of the death of Hon. HARLEY M. KILGORE, late a Senator from the State of West Virginia.

Resolved, That a committee of Senators be appointed by the President of the Senate to attend the funeral of the deceased.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That the Senate, at the conclusion of its business today, do adjourn as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

THURSDAY, *March 15, 1956.*

Mr. STAGGERS. Mr. Speaker, I take this time to read a communication from the gracious and benevolent wife of the late Senator HARLEY MARTIN KILGORE to the House of Representatives of the United States:

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

The family of HARLEY MARTIN KILGORE will forever remember your great kindness to us in our dark hour. In pardonable pride I can say "your dark hour, too," for there never lived a greater patriot than HARLEY KILGORE.

LOIS LILLY KILGORE.

MARCH 15, 1956.

Remarks by Representative Kee

Of West Virginia

FRIDAY, *July 6, 1956.*

Mrs. KEE. Mr. Speaker, Monday the Members of the United States Senate will pause from their important legislative duties to pay fitting, appropriate, and justly due tribute to the memory of two outstanding late Members of the United States Senate—former Vice President Alben Barkley, and the late United States Senator, HARLEY M. KILGORE, of West Virginia.

On February 28, 1956, our dearly beloved and highly respected counselor and friend, HARLEY KILGORE, was called to join his Father in the land of rest and peace.

While I am not capable of adequately paying just tribute to the memory of this illustrious West Virginia son, who has done so very much for all of us, I pause for this moment of respect to our tried and true friend.

Time being the great healer it is, the first shock of grief has passed since HARLEY KILGORE raised his voice for the last time in the United States Senate Chamber. However, the emptiness is still here. Every true son and daughter of West Virginia still feels a great sense of loss at the passing of this great American. The word "great" is used advisedly, for no man has labored more valiantly for the principles of this Nation than our late beloved friend, HARLEY KILGORE. His outstanding leadership and his accomplishments were a tremendous source of inspiration to all who knew him.

Because of his proven ability, the senior statesmen of our country often turned to HARLEY KILGORE for sage counsel. Now that leadership and counsel are missing, never to be completely replaced.

While our personal loss has been overwhelming, while the loss to our home State of West Virginia, our Nation, and the

freedom-loving people the world over has also been great, I know that we are each and every one better off because of the life and work of HARLEY KILGORE. He was extremely fortunate in that he enjoyed the comfort of a wonderful wife who did so much to help him along the way. Mrs. Kilgore is a lovely, charming, intelligent, and understanding lady who was always by HARLEY'S side and anxious to do everything possible to help him.

Senator KILGORE'S son, Bob, and his daughter, Elinor, were the most loyal children a man could have. Their children, the Senator's grandchildren, were the refreshing joy of his life.

Equally comforting for us to know, the Senator had the satisfaction of knowing the full meaning of the words "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

HARLEY KILGORE was a modest man, never one for too much talk. He believed that a man was as he did, not as he said. There stand many monuments to him today in our home State of West Virginia. They are not of marble nor of bronze. These monuments are living flesh and blood—young men and women whom he helped to find their way into a productive role in society. As long as he lived, he believed that the greatest gift of mankind was its youth; and, with that thought as his guide, he lived a full and useful life under God with His divine help and inspiration.

When HARLEY KILGORE passed away, the world lost a leading statesman; the Congress lost an outstanding Senator of experience and proven ability; and West Virginia lost a great Christian leader, an impartial jurist, a powerful spokesman, and a compassionate son.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, may I say that I strongly feel that it is up to us to redouble our efforts, to do our job better, in order to justify the friendship HARLEY KILGORE so generously gave to each of us.

Memorial Tributes
to
Harley Martin Kilgore

Memorial Tributes

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, February 28, 1956.

DEAR MRS. KILGORE: Mrs. Eisenhower joins me in heartfelt sympathy for you and your family in this hour of bereavement. Although your loss is in a true sense shared by many thousands of your husband's friends in Washington, in West Virginia, and throughout the country, we know that for you and those close to you Senator KILGORE's death is a personal tragedy. No words of ours can give you consolation at this time.

But we hope that all of you will find in the memory of a husband, father, and friend, who well served his country and State, strength to endure this trial.

Sincerely,

DWIGHT EISENHOWER.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Mrs. HARLEY M. KILGORE:

I have just been informed the Senator passed away. You have the sincere sympathy of Mrs. Truman and myself.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

STATEMENT BY HARRY S. TRUMAN

From the time of HARLEY M. KILGORE's arrival in the United States Senate we were the closest of friends.

We served together on the Military Affairs Committee and on the Committee Investigating the National Defense where his ability and judgment were greatly admired.

No one of us in the Senate was more hard-working or conscientious than HARLEY KILGORE, and his death was a great loss to the country as well as a personal loss to his colleagues and many friends.

NEW YORK, N. Y., *February 28, 1956.*

Mrs. HARLEY M. KILGORE:

Am shocked and saddened by the news. He was a good friend and a great and courageous public servant and the Nation is richer for him. My thoughts are very much with you and your family.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

ALBANY, N. Y., *February 28, 1956.*

Mrs. HARLEY M. KILGORE:

Deeply saddened to learn of Senator KILGORE'S death. As a far-seeing liberal legislator he has made a record of serving to the country and to the Democratic Party that will long survive. I mourn the loss of a close and valued friend, and I send you and the members of your family my heartfelt sympathy.

AVERELL HARRIMAN.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Washington, February 28, 1956.

DEAR MRS. KILGORE: I was shocked to learn of the sudden passing of your husband. I want to express to you personally my own very deep sorrow in this loss.

As I said at my press conference today, your husband was associated with the Department of State in many ways. We always found him sympathetic and understanding of the needs of the Department.

In the Senate he was a leading figure with a variety of interests. I am proud to have served with him in that body. In his passing the country has lost one of its finest leaders and I have lost a real friend.

Mrs. Dulles and I extend our deepest sympathy to you in your sorrow.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN FOSTER DULLES.

DES MOINES, IOWA, *February 28, 1956.*

Mrs. HARLEY M. KILGORE:

I'm grief stricken to learn of HARLEY'S passing. He was a wonderful servant of the people and great and fine man. I send my deepest sympathy.

ESTES KEFAUVER.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
Washington, D. C., March 5, 1956.

MY DEAR MRS. KILGORE: I cannot tell you how much we shall all miss your wonderful husband.

He was so kind to me, not only in the Senate but when I was in the executive branch.

I send you and yours my deepest sympathy in your great loss.

Sincerely,

STUART SYMINGTON.

WASHINGTON, *February 28, 1956.*

DEAR MRS KILGORE: I am very sad. Our country and his family have met with a terrible loss. I offer to you my condolences in your bereavement.

With deep sympathy.

Sincerely yours,

HENRY FOUNTAIN ASHURST.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MRS. HARLEY KILGORE:

My sister, Mrs. Miller, joins me in deepest sympathy in the great loss you and our country have suffered at the death of your devoted husband, my loyal firend, HARLEY KILGORE.

JOSEPH F. GUFFEY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 1, 1956.*

MRS. HARLEY M. KILGORE,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MRS. KILGORE: I am shocked and saddened by the news of the death of your distinguished husband. I know how little mere words can do to ease the pain of the loss of a husband and father, but I want you to know that you and your family have my deepest sympathy.

In HARLEY'S passing I have lost a good friend, the State of West Virginia has lost a strong champion, and the Nation has lost a statesman.

Yours most sincerely,

SCOTT W. LUCAS.

GEORGETOWN, DEL., *March 1, 1956.*

MRS. LOIS KILGORE,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MRS. KILGORE: Mrs. Tunnell and I were anxious to write you a letter of sympathy with reference to the loss of your husband. He was a great friend of mine during the whole of my stay in Washington. My recollection is that he went to the Senate at about the same time I did, but was able to stay longer. I had not seen him since I left the Senate.

I remember of seeing your son in Manila.

Occasionally I get to Wheeling, W. Va., because there is a trustee of Muskingum College who lives in Wheeling.

I see that Senator KILGORE was very much younger than I, although I did not realize it at the time I was associated with him.

If you are ever in this neighborhood, don't hesitate to call on us.

With every assurance of a kind feeling of sympathy, we remain,

Very sincerely yours,

JAMES M. TUNNELL.

PHOENIX, ARIZ., *February 28, 1956.*

MRS. HARLEY M. KILGORE:

Edna and I deeply grieved to learn of passing of HARLEY. We are both thinking of you and of the friendship which has existed among us through these many years. Our hearts are with you tonight.

Regards,

ERNEST W. MCFARLAND.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., *February 28, 1956.*

MRS. HARLEY M. KILGORE AND FAMILY,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D. C.:

Your immeasurable loss in the passing of your husband and father and our beloved friend, HARLEY, shocks and grieves us beyond expression. He was one of the noblest and best who ever sat in the Senate. He was dedicated to public service and devoted to all that made a greater America and a better world. We share the burden of your sorrow and want you to know that we are thinking of you with full hearts.

CLAUDE AND MILDRED PEPPER.

DEXTER, MAINE, *March 1, 1956.*

DEAR MRS. KILGORE: Dorothy joins me in deepest sympathy to you in the passing of HARLEY from this earthly scene.

While we have seen little of you both in recent years we have always treasured the happy and close associations of the war years.

Only this last week we were visiting mutual friends and spoke several times of HARLEY and I planned to call him up the next time I was in Washington and have a little visit to talk of old times.

We were deeply shocked to learn of his going so suddenly.

All pay tribute to the sweetness of his character and the purity of his interest in the public welfare.

Most sincerely,

OWEN BREWSTER.

AMERICAN EMBASSY,
Wellington, New Zealand, March 12, 1956.

MRS. HARLEY KILGORE,
Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR LOIS: I have just received the shocking news of HARLEY'S passing. Knowing something of his devotion to his family I can understand the great cross which you have to bear, and so Olga and I send our deepest sympathy—indeed, we regret that we cannot be home to bring you some measure of comfort in a more personal way.

As you will remember, HARLEY and I were neighbors together in the Senate Office Building for a number of years and those daily associations will always be happy memories to me.

If there should be any way in which we can at this great distance bring you or any members of the family some degree of solace, we want you to feel free to call upon us. I hope that you will take comfort in the thought that HARLEY was a great American who served his country well.

ROBERT C. HENDRICKSON,
American Ambassador.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS,
NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
San Francisco, Calif., March 30, 1956.

DEAR MRS. KILGORE: I was deeply distressed to learn of the death of HARLEY. I have had occasion many times to recall my pleasant associations with him during the years I served in the United

States Senate and it was a consolation to me to regard myself as his friend.

There is little one can say at a time like this that will serve to diminish the grief of one in your position. I know full well what the loss of a loved one means because my wife died September 1 of last year. I do want you to know that I feel the greatest compassion and sympathy for you in this your hour of deep trouble.

Sincerely yours,

HOMER T. BONE.

UNITED STATES ARMY,
THE CHIEF OF STAFF,
February 29, 1956.

DEAR MRS. KILGORE: I was deeply distressed to learn of the untimely passing of Senator KILGORE and should like to express my heartfelt sympathy to you in your bereavement. He had many friends in the Army who will miss him sorely.

Sincerely,

MAXWELL D. TAYLOR,
General, United States Army, Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *February 28, 1956.*

MRS. HARLEY M. KILGORE:

I am greatly saddened to learn of the passing of your beloved husband. On behalf of the officers and airmen of the United States Air Force, I extend to you our deepest sympathy.

N. F. TWINING,
Chief of Staff, United States Air Force; Headquarters, United States Air Force, Washington, D. C.

May I offer you my deepest sympathy personally and for the Second United States Army.

Senator KILGORE's services to his country and to the State of West Virginia both as a citizen and a soldier have been immeasurable through many years. His service in World War I and later in the national guard gave him a keen perception of the needs of national defense and enabled him to be of great assistance to the Army.

We mark his passing with deep sorrow and with a keen appreciation of our loss.

PARKS,
Commanding General, Second Army,
Fort George G. Meade, Md.

AMERICAN EMBASSY,
Madrid, Spain, March 8, 1956.

MRS. HARLEY KILGORE,
Care of Senate Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MRS. KILGORE: My wife and I were so distressed to read the sad news.

We did enjoy your visit to Madrid and my talk with the Senator, who showed a fine insight into foreign relations and a sympathetic understanding of our problems.

I know how much he will be missed by his many friends.

My wife joins me in sending you and yours our expressions of deepest sympathy.

Sincerely,

JOHN DAVIS LODGE, *Ambassador.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
Washington, D. C., February 28, 1956.

MRS. HARLEY M. KILGORE,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MRS. KILGORE: I learned with deep regret of the death of your husband and wish to offer my heartfelt sympathy.

The memory of his many outstanding accomplishments will long remain in the minds of his many friends; and while I realize words are of little comfort at a time like this, I do want you to know that my associates and I are thinking of you. Please let us know if we can be of help to you or your family in any way.

Sincerely yours,

J. EDGAR HOOVER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *February 28, 1956.*

MRS. HARLEY M. KILGORE AND FAMILY:

My sincerest sympathy to you and your family in your great loss. Senator KILGORE's services to his country through the instrumentality of the Democratic Party have earned for him the respect and admiration of all who knew him. His untimely passing leaves a void which will be difficult to fill.

PAUL M. BUTLER,
Chairman Democratic National Committee.

DEAR MRS. KILGORE: I was deeply shocked and grieved to learn of the passing of your dear husband and my warm personal friend. I sincerely hope that if there is anything in the world you think I can do to help lighten your burden in your hours of sorrow, you will not hesitate to let me know.

May a kind providence shower you with His blessings.

Sincerely,

LESLIE L. BIFFLE.

NEW YORK, *March 2, 1956.*

MY DEAR MRS. KILGORE: Like all other citizens of this country, I was greatly shocked when I heard the announcement of Senator KILGORE's death, and I offer you and your son and daughter my heartfelt sympathy in your loss and sorrow.

I had the good fortune to know your husband well, and I not only esteemed and admired him, but held him in warm liking. He was a fine citizen, and a great American statesman. I know that you will find comfort in the memory of his outstanding achievements.

Sincerely yours,

JAMES A. FARLEY.

NEW YORK, N. Y., *February 28, 1956.*

MRS. HARLEY KILGORE,
Beckley, W. Va.

My deepest sympathies to you and your family on the untimely passing of your dear husband. His contributions to our Nation are immortal symbols of his long years of dedication and service, and his passing will be sorely felt by all those who love democracy and freedom.

Sincerely,

ROBERT F. WAGNER,
Mayor, New York City.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *February 29, 1956.*

MRS. HARLEY M. KILGORE,
Calfee Funeral Home,
Beckley, W. Va.:

We have learned with deep regret the sad news of the untimely death of your distinguished husband. As a result of his passing, you and the members of your family have sustained a deep personal loss which mere words could not possibly atone for. In addition, Senator KILGORE's death has removed from the citizenry of the State of West Virginia one of its outstanding leaders and public servants and the Nation has lost one of its most eminent statesmen. Down through the years Senator KILGORE has built up a magnificent reputation as a result of his willingness to at all times serve all Americans on a fair basis, and his demise has created a void in our population which will be very hard to fill. On behalf of every member of the United Mine Workers of America, we extend to you and your family our sincere expression of sympathy and condolence in your sad bereavement.

UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA,
JOHN L. LEWIS, *President.*
THOMAS KENNEDY, *Vice President.*
JOHN OWENS, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *February 28, 1956.*

MRS. HARLEY M. KILGORE:

Please accept our heartfelt condolences on the passing of your husband. Throughout his long career in the public service, Senator KILGORE made an outstanding record as a faithful champion of the common man and a courageous foe of predatory interests. In the Senate he could be counted upon to support progressive legislation and oppose measures injurious to the public interest. We feel that we have lost a true and devoted friend. The entire labor movement shares your loss.

GEORGE MEANY, *President.*
WM. F. SCHNITZLER,
Secretary-Treasurer, AFL–CIO.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *February 29, 1956.*

MRS. HARLEY M. KILGORE:

Please accept the heartfelt condolences of the officers and members of the industrial union department of the AFL–CIO at your

grievous loss. HARLEY KILGORE, during his lifetime of public service, served well the common people. He could always be counted upon to support legislation designed to enhance the welfare of the Nation and its people, and to resist proposals which would do harm to the fundamental economic and social rights of Americans. The men and women of labor recognized in HARLEY KILGORE a true champion of our democratic cause. We will never forget his great contributions to the progress of humanity.

INDUSTRIAL UNION DEPARTMENT, AFL–CIO,
WALTER P. REUTHER, *President.*
JAMES B. CAREY, *Secretary-Treasurer.*
ALBERT WHITEHOUSE, *Director.*

INTERNATIONAL UNION, UAW–CIO,
SOLIDARITY HOUSE,
Detroit, Mich., March 1, 1956.

DEAR MRS. KILGORE: It is with deep sorrow we have learned of the death of Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE, a devoted public servant and a dedicated liberal voice in the Senate of the United States for nearly 15 years.

Throughout his career in public life, he never hesitated to speak out in defense of working people and to support measures designed to protect and aid them. He made a well-recognized contribution to the implementation of the liberal New Deal and Fair Deal policies of Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman.

Liberal causes made historic headway, sometimes against tremendous odds, during the period Senator KILGORE served the people of this Nation. As one of the leading liberal spokesmen of the period, much of the credit belongs to him.

While his vocal and concrete voting support of liberal philosophies naturally endeared him to working people, perhaps the most important vote Senator KILGORE ever cast was his against the Bricker amendment, a vote which was the deciding one in killing this measure which would have seriously restricted the President in the handling of foreign policy.

Your sorrow in the passing of your husband is shared by working people in West Virginia, in the United States—in fact, by liberals everywhere. I trust that the knowledge that countless of thousands of Senator KILGORE's friends and admirers share your sorrow will lighten your burden in these trying hours.

Sincerely yours,

WALTER P. REUTHER.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, *February 28, 1956.*

Mrs. HARLEY M. KILGORE AND FAMILY,
Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.:

It was with deep regret that I learned today of the passing of Senator KILGORE. He was not only a friend of labor in his home State of West Virginia, but all members of labor throughout the entire United States. His death will be mourned by the thousands who were privileged to know him, including myself.

W. P. KENNEDY,
President, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *February 28, 1956.*

Mrs. HARLEY M. KILGORE,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D. C.:

My sincerest sympathies are with you and other members of your family during your bereavement. Words are inadequate to express my sentiments in the loss of one of my close personal friends. May God sustain in this hour of darkness.

HARRY SEE,
National Legislative Representative,
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *February 28, 1956.*

Mrs. HARLEY M. KILGORE:

Please accept the deepest sympathy of the American Legion in your hour of grief. The American Legion has lost a revered and loved comrade and the Nation an outstanding statesman and a dedicated public servant with the death of your husband. We shall remember him always and shall forever be grateful for his service to the American Legion and to America.

J. ADDINGTON WAGNER,
National Commander.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION,
February 29, 1956.

DEAR Mrs. KILGORE: In behalf of the Standing Committee on Federal Judiciary of the American Bar Association I want to express to you our deep sense of loss through the death of Senator KILGORE.

Through his cooperation with our committee, we all held him in great respect and with a real sense of friendship and affection. The Senator was always available for consultation with us. I wanted you to know that our committee share with the rest of the country the sadness which is now felt over the passing of someone who was willing to work so hard for the good of our Nation.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN E. PARKER, Jr.

NEW YORK, N. Y., *February 28, 1956.*

MRS. HARLEY M. KILGORE:

National Association for Advancement of Colored People extends its condolences on untimely death of your distinguished husband, Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE. The Senator's enlightened and intelligent approach to domestic and foreign matters was apparent during his 15 years in the Nation's highest legislative body. May you take comfort in your knowledge of your husband's contributions to our society.

ROY WILKINS,
Executive Secretary.

COLLEGE OF THE HOLY NAMES,
Oakland, Calif., March 6, 1956.

DEAR MRS. KILGORE: Less than 2 years ago your late husband, the esteemed Senator from West Virginia, came to Reno for the funeral of my father, Senator Pat McCarran. I am sorry that you have lost him and I pray for the happy repose of his soul.

No doubt you have had a message from my mother, Mrs. Harriet McCarran. She was always fond of you. It would be nice if you could help each other to bear the loneliness which does not wear off quickly after so many years of marriage.

God love you and comfort you.

Sister M. MARGARET PATRICIA MCCARRAN.

KANAWHA FALLS, W. VA.,
February 28, 1956.

MY DEAR MRS. KILGORE: Nothing for years has moved me so deeply as the Senator's transition. Our association over the years has meant more to me than words can express. He has performed many gracious deeds of friendship, with never a thought of expecting anything in return.

You might be surprised to know how many people share my feeling. The Senator really represented his constituents over the years and at the same time never failed to give legislative concerns the full benefit of his generous and mature wisdom.

Our national affairs have benefited immeasurably from his participation and his place will be hard to fill.

Deep as my sense of loss is, I know yours must be in great excess of mine. This brief message will convey my profound concern.

Command me if I can be of use in any way.

Faithfully yours,

WILLIAM R. LAIRD.

PITTSBURGH, PA., *February 29, 1956.*

MRS. H. M. KILGORE,
Beckley, W. Va.:

The passing of Senator KILGORE brings a sense of deepest personal loss to me. Have been friends since his boyhood in the Mannington oilfields, and no one watched with more pride than I his rise to leadership on the national scene. His death is an irreparable loss to you, your children, West Virginia, and the Nation, and to thousands like myself, who enjoyed his warm and inspiring friendship. I extend my deepest sympathy to you.

M. L. BENEDUM.

FULTON, WALTER & HALLEY,
New York, N. Y.

DEAR LOIS: Despite the information you gave me yesterday, I was very shocked to hear of HARLEY'S death this morning.

He was a truly great American, and his death is a heavy blow to his State and country. He never spared himself and worked always for what he believed in.

It was a very great privilege to know him and to be counted among his friends.

Last fall I suggested to Truman that he attend a party I wanted to give in honor of HARLEY as the last of the Truman committee to retain his seat in the Senate. Truman agreed but postponed the timing because he was ill.

It is too bad, for I know HARLEY would have enjoyed it, and it would have been a unique occasion for his old colleagues to have honored him.

Jessie joins me in hoping that you will be able to visit us in New Jersey any time that will be convenient to you.

With deepest sympathy and regard,

HUGH FULTON.

CHARLESTON, W. VA.

MRS. HARLEY M. KILGORE:

With an increasing sense of the loss suffered on behalf of the West Virginia State Bar, we desire to record our deep sorrow at the death on February 28, 1956, of Senator KILGORE. As a lawyer, judge, and United States Senator, he exemplified a high type of public service and his career as a practicing attorney and judge was in the best tradtions of the legal profession. He had a deep and abiding interest and love for the underprivileged, and his concern for others was always apparent. It was a way of life with him. Because of his many acts of kindness in befriending and helping others, Senator KILGORE will be missed in many places by many people.

We extend our sincerest sympathy to you and other members of the family, and the hope that our appreciation of Senator KILGORE's useful life and outstanding services to his State and Nation, as well as to the bench and bar may in some degree lighten the burden of your bereavement.

THE WEST VIRGINIA STATE BAR,
WILLIAM P. LEHMAN, *President.*
OSHEL C. PARSONS, *Secretary.*

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
Charleston, February 28, 1956.

MRS. HARLEY M. KILGORE,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MRS. KILGORE: The shocking news I received this morning announcing the untimely departure of your distinguished husband was received with deepest sorrow. I counted the Senator among my most valued friends and looked up to him for counsel and advice on problems relating to the National Guard. He gave so many years of valuable service to the West Virginia National Guard we feel that to him is due much of the credit for the outstanding organization it has become. He was never too busy, in spite of very heavy responsibilities, to see me personally, talk on the tele-

phone, or answer correspondence, when help was needed on National Guard matters. I have said many times publicly and still believe that he was probably the Nation's outstanding authority on military law.

We in the West Virginia National Guard have lost a great and valued friend. If we can be of any assistance to you, it would be a privilege to do our very best.

Anything I could say would not be adequate to express my deep sympathy. I know he was a great and good man and should appear high on the list of those who loved his fellow man. I pray that your faith will encompass the great promises of the scripture which include a happy eternal existence with loved ones for those whose faith was so dedicated to God. The things we see and understand do not require faith but only those things which are unseen are eternal and are possessed through faith. Life is so short at best, but your heart should be proud of the great record of service HARLEY has left to inspire all of us.

With prayerful sympathy, I am,

Yours truly,

CHARLES R. FOX,
Major General, the Adjutant General.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., *February 28, 1956.*

Mrs. HARLEY KILGORE AND FAMILY,
Beckley, W. Va.:

Our deepest sympathies. From the highest councils of statesmen to the humblest huts in some backward country the peoples of the world have lost a friend.

HARRY J. FALLON,
President, B'nai B'rith Lodge 795, Huntington, W. VA.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *April 11, 1956.*

Mrs. HARLEY KILGORE,
Beckley, W. Va.

DEAR MRS. KILGORE: As you no doubt know, Senator KILGORE was one of the most distinguished members of the West Virginia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Therefore, the Daniel Boone chapter is most anxious to have the opportunity of placing a marker in his honor in Arlington Cemetery. In this regard we will have the cooperation of the national society,

but are most hesitant to take any action whatsoever without your prior knowledge and approval. Therefore, the purpose of this letter is to ascertain your feelings concerning our contemplated action. Needless to say we all realize the Senator's passing was a great loss to this State and to the country.

Very truly yours,

F. WITCHER MCCULLOUGH.

SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

RESOLUTION

Whereas the Honorable HARLEY M. KILGORE, late a Senator from the State of West Virginia, became a Member of the United States Senate on January 3, 1941, and a member of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary on January 21, 1941; and

Whereas his lovable character, leadership, and outstanding abilities were manifested to the membership of the committee and the United States Senate throughout the course of his service which culminated in his becoming chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, a post he held with distinction until his untimely passing; and

Whereas by reason of his sincerity, honesty, integrity, his judicial attitude, sympathetic understanding, and unflinching devotion and adherence to duty and principle, Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE was respected and loved by all; and

Whereas the committee is keenly aware of the great loss to the people of the United States, the citizens of the State of West Virginia, the Congress of the United States, and the Committee on the Judiciary in particular, occasioned by the passing of this statesman, legislator, and patriot who was so dedicated to his country and his God; and

Whereas the committee desires to express its deep feeling to the family of the Honorable HARLEY M. KILGORE, late a Senator of the United States from the State of West Virginia: Therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, do hereby voice to his loved ones our deep sense of sorrow at his passing and our heartfelt sympathy in the loss of a beloved husband and father; and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the family of the late Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be made a part of the records of the Committee on the Judiciary.

JAMES O. EASTLAND.
ESTES KEFAUVER.
OLIN D. JOHNSTON.
THOMAS C. HENNINGS, Jr.
JOHN L. MCCLELLAN.
PRICE DANIEL.
JOSEPH C. O'MAHONEY.
MATTHEW M. NEELY.
ALEXANDER WILEY.
WILLIAM LANGER.
WILLIAM E. JENNER.
ARTHUR V. WATKINS.
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN.
HERMAN WELKER.
JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER.

RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES ON BEHALF OF THE WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE OF DELEGATES

IN MEMORIAM

With deep sorrow the Committee on Rules of the West Virginia House of Delegates records the death on February 28, 1956, of the Honorable HARLEY M. KILGORE, senior United States Senator from West Virginia, and, on behalf of the West Virginia House of Delegates, extends heartfelt sympathy to Mrs. Kilgore and the other members of his family. Since 1941 Senator KILGORE has represented the State of West Virginia in the United States Senate and at the time of his death was Chairman of the important Judiciay Committee of the Senate. As an attorney, judge, and Member of the Congress, Senator KILGORE exemplified a high degree of public service. He was accommodating and friendly, and throughout his life was actively interested in the welfare of his State and Nation, and ably championed all undertakings designed to help his fellow citizens. A rare sense of human needs and values particularly fitted him for public service in the United States Senate, and his service in that body was marked by clear insight, keen wisdom, and unswerving loyalty to his State and Nation. His death deprives the State of West Virginia of a courageous and trusted leader.

Mindful of the great loss to the State of West Virginia in the death of Senator KILGORE, and in recognition of his outstanding public service, this committee gratefully records its appreciation of him by adopting the following:

"Resolved, That this committee, on behalf of the membership of the West Virginia House of Delegates, attest to the useful life of Senator KILGORE and to his outstanding service to his State and Nation; and

"Resolved further, That a copy of this resolution be incorporated in the Journal of the House of Delegates, and that a copy thereof be sent to Senator KILGORE'S family as a testimonial of our sincere appreciation of his usefulness, not only as a Member of the United States Senate, but also as a citizen of West Virginia."

PRAYER AT THE FUNERAL OF SENATOR HARLEY M. KILGORE

By Rev. Edgar C. Reckard, Jr.

Chaplain, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island

(Adapted from the Book of Common Worship)

Our help is in the name of the Lord, who made heaven and earth.

Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear Him.

God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble. Therefore, will not we fear.

Let us pray.

Eternal God, our heavenly Father, who lovest us with an everlasting love, and canst turn the shadow of death into the morning: Help us now to wait upon Thee with reverent and believing hearts. In the silence of this hour speak to us of eternal things, that through patience and comfort of our faith we may have hope and belifted above our darkness and distress into the light and peace of Thy presence.

It is from Thee, O God, we come; unto Thee we return; and in Thee we live and move and have our being. We praise Thee for Thy good gift of life, for its wonder and mystery, its friendship and fellowships. We thank Thee for the ties that bind us one to another. We bless Thee for Thy loving and patient dealings with us, whereby Thou dost ever teach us Thy way; for the meaning that lies hidden in the heart of sorrow, disappointment, and grief; and for Thy guiding hand along the way of our pilgrimage.

We give thanks unto Thee for this, Thy servant, recalling in him all that made others love him. We bless Thee for the good and gracious influences of his home and training, and for all that ministered to his best life. We thank Thee for the goodness and truth that have passed from his life into the lives of others, and have made the world richer for his presence.

We beseech Thee, who art the Father of mercies, to look in Thy tender love and compassion on his sorrowing family and friends. Enable us to find in Thee our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble, and to know the love of Christ which passeth knowledge. Grant unto us faith and hope in Him who by death hath conquered death and by rising again hath opened the gates of everlasting life, Jesus Christ our Lord.

We bless Thy name for the revelation of Thyself and of Thy love in our Lord Jesus Christ, and for the hope set before us in the gospel. We thank Thee that deep in the human heart is an unquenchable trust that life does not end with death; that the Father, who made us, will care for us beyond the bounds of vision, even as he has cared for us in this earthly world. We praise Thy name that our hope has been so wonderously confirmed in the life and words and resurrection of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Grant us, we beseech Thee, the comfort of Thy presence and the ministry of Thy holy spirit. Renew within us the gifts of faith, patience, and enduring love. Help us to walk amid the things of this world with eyes open to the beauty and glory of the eternal; and grant to us a renewed dedication to those good purposes Thy servant loved, in this community and Nation, that our lives may be an honor to His memory and to Thy graciousness. Give us grace that, among the sundry and manifold changes of this life, our hearts may be surely fixed where true joy and hope is to be found, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Remarks at the Funeral of Senator Harley M. Kilgore

By Rev. Alvin C. Cook

Senator Harley M. Kilgore brought honor to his native State of West Virginia, as well as to his Nation, and it is fitting that we honor his memory today in this service.

As a judge presiding in his home city and county Mr. Kilgore showed tremendous growth in personality and potentiality. In his deep personal interest in man as man, in his effective and in-

telligent handling of the problems of juvenile and adult delinquency, and in many other ways he gave outward expression to a life-shaping philosophy which we would do well to pause and notice.

May I read this brilliant little gem of old English from one of the Senator's favorite authors, John Donne, British poet and clergyman, who died in the year of our Lord 1631:

"No man is an Iland, intire of itselfe; every man is a peece of the continent, a part of the maine; if a Clod bee washed away by the sea, Europe is the lesse, as well as if a Promontorie were, as well as if a Mannor of thy friend or of thine owne were; any man's death diminishes me, because I am involved in Mankinde; and therefore never send to know for whom the bell tolls; It Tolls for Thee."

It is needless to point out, especially for you who knew him best, how marvelously this ideal was realized in the great life and career of Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE. This basic philosophy of life helped to build him into a walking embodiment of our American democracy. He was so "involved in Mankinde" that nothing that deeply concerned you or any other person could fail to elicit interest and action on his part.

An illustration comes to mind from the busy and anxious days of World War II. Joel Darby, vice president of the New York State organization of Gideons, International, asked me to write to Senator KILGORE in regard to a paper shortage which threatened the supply of New Testaments being sent to our servicemen. It seems that the priority given to the paper used in the manufacture of cigarettes was closely involved in the matter. I wrote the letter somewhat hesitantly, in view of the terrific strain under which the Senator was working. The response was prompt and effective, proving that he was a man of perspective and of keen penetration into the relative values of the things that are merely temporal and those that are eternal.

There are vast resources available to all in the eternal verities set forth in the Bible. God offers us the needed help and strength in the dark hours of bereavement. May the Holy Spirit of God enable each of us to partake of the strong consolation to be found in the glorious facts of the Gospel. Among these facts we find first the preeminent person, the promise, and the believer's perfect prospect.

The preeminent person is Christ Jesus, "who for the joy that was set before Him endured the Cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God." He is the one whose mind and attitudes we are to imitate, not as the means

of obtaining salvation but as the evidence and fruit of it. "Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus; who being in the form of God thought it not robbery to be equal with God; but made Himself of no reputation, and took upon Him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men: and, being found in fashion as a man, He humbled Himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the Cross. Wherefore God also hath highly exalted Him, and given him a name which is above every name; that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth; and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father."

The promise is to all who by faith lay hold of Christ as personal Savior and Lord. To such the Lord Jesus gives His sure and sacred word: "Because I live, ye shall live also." To Martha, in her hour of bitter loss, He said, "Thy brother shall rise again." Martha said, "I know that He shall rise again in the resurrection at the last day." Jesus said unto her, "I am the resurrection and the life: He that believed in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; and whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die."

And, finally, what is the prospect of the believer? We have the unbreakable word of our Lord and Savior: "In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also." That is all we really need to know about the heavenly home.

May God enable us gratefully to receive the blessed comfort from the preeminent person, Christ Jesus, from His precious promise and from the believer's glorious prospect.

Remarks at the Funeral of Senator Harley M. Kilgore
By Rev. Shirley Donnelly

Once again, dear friends, we have repaired to the House of the Lord to learn anew the hard lessons of death. As we hear the hymns of faith and listen to the words of hope we are reminded that—

"The boast of heraldy, the pomp of power,
And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave
Await, alike, the inevitable hour:
The paths of glory lead but to the grave."

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

A great while before dawn on the morning of Tuesday, February 28, 1956, the inevitable hour struck on the great clock of time for West Virginia's illustrious son, United States Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE. For this honored citizen of our State the silver cord is loosed, the golden bowl is broken, the pitcher is broken at the fountain, and the wheel broken at the cistern of life. The mournful intelligence of Senator KILGORE's passing was received here in the hill country with the feeling David expressed in his noted lament over the death of his friend Jonathan in battle: "How are the mighty fallen." (II Samuel, 1.) Like a great oak has this State's able Senator crashed to earth at the height of his power and thereby left a vast and vacant space against the sky of our State history.

Though a Senator of renown and chairman of the influential Judiciary Committee in the world's greatest deliberative body, HARLEY KILGORE was mortal and had to die. In this connection there comes to mind that moving exclamation of the great preacher who stood at the bier of Louis XIV—the Grand Monarch of France. There in the presence of that colorful court and the representatives of the French Government, who were overwhelmed by the sense of the nation's bereavement, he declared in unrivaled eloquence, "Only God is great. God alone is the same yesterday, today, and forever. All else is transitory and must go the way of all flesh. As for God—our great Heavenly Father—His is the Kingdom, and the power, and the glory forever and forever, world without end."

HARLEY M. KILGORE was one of the 26 different men West Virginia has sent to represent her in the Senate of the United States since her admission to the Union on June 20, 1863. Only one of these Senators received his senatorial toga by appointment. Senator KILGORE was the fourth Senator from this State to die at his post of duty. Allen T. Caperton from our neighboring county of Monroe died in Washington on July 26, 1876. On January 11, 1893, they held the cross before the closing eyes of the brilliant John E. Kenna. Incidentally, when John E. Kenna, of Kanawha County, was chosen by the State legislature as United States Senator he was but 35 years of age and became the youngest Member of that august body at that time. With but one exception, John E. Kenna was the youngest West Virginian to ever occupy a seat in the United States Senate. Again a West Virginia Senator died while in office. He was the Honorable Stephen B. Elkins, whose name is writ large not only in the annals of his own State but in that of Missouri and what is now the sovereign State of New Mexico. It was on January 4, 1911, that Senator Elkins' soul took its flight. Death then exempted our State's United States Senators

for over 45 long years. However, on February 28, 1956, the illustrious KILGORE answered the rollcall in the city of God, the great king. Of all this quartet of statesmen not a single one of them attained the age of the scriptural span of three score years and ten.

Why one so eminently useful as Senator KILGORE should be stricken at the peak of his powers and while a comparatively young man, is a secret that will remain locked in the bosom of God until it is told in the better world. What comforting assurance there is in the words of our blessed Lord who once said, "What I do thou knowest not now; but thou shalt know hereafter" (John 13: 17). Surely the heart of faith knows only too well that behind every frowning providence of the good God He hides a smiling face. So,

"Not till the loom is silent
And the shuttles cease to fly,
Shall God unroll the canvas
And explain the reason why
The dark threads are as needful
In the weaver's skillful hand
As the threads of gold and silver
In the pattern He has planned."

Here in his native highland country we knew HARLEY KILGORE as a man of humility. Through the fortunes of politics, he was exalted to walk with kings, but never for a moment did this man of the mountains lose the common touch. Soldier, jurist, statesman, KILGORE was loved here by the rank and file of our citizens because they trusted him. The common people heard him gladly and loved him because of the faith they had in him. Theirs was a faith that was not misplaced, either. All of us came to feel that when HARLEY KILGORE was confronted by a decision of moment that our trusted leader would do the right thing rather than follow the course marked by expediency.

In the book of remembrance of West Virginia's mountaineers HARLEY KILGORE'S name was inscribed by the finger of faith as a statesman. It was for this reason the electorate of our State voted him three consecutive terms in the United States Senate, thereby setting a historic precedent. Here the men who eat bread in the sweat of their face have long since instinctively felt that in HARLEY KILGORE they had an ever-faithful friend. He was one of those individuals who was easy of approach, and—

"His life was so gentle, and the elements
So mixed in him, that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world, 'This was a man.' "

Because HARLEY KILGORE was true to himself, it naturally followed he was not false to any man.

Surely his devoted wife will find comfort in the fact that in the economy of God the widow is the special object of God's loving watchcare. He will be a husband unto Lois Lilly Kilgore. Likewise, let the children be apprised that in God the fatherless findeth mercy. Let his multitude of friends be informed that in Christ we shall find a friend who sticketh closer than a brother. Hear the loving injunction of the Psalmist of old time, "Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and He shall sustain thee." (Psalm 55: 22.)

However, in closing, let me say that as I knew HARLEY KILGORE, at home and abroad, he would be the last person to leave the impression he was a perfect man. Like all the rest of us who walk the black dirt of God's planet today, our old friend had feet of clay. One cannot help but have the feeling that when HARLEY KILGORE stood before the tribunal bar of God and made his terminal appeal for mercy—as sooner or later each of us must—and the books were opened, the tears of gratitude and joy of the soldiers this beloved officer helped in their cases of trouble; of the offenders whom he gave another chance in life; and of all others whom he relieved in the day of their distress, poured across those pages like a cleansing flood and washed away every stain.

If, by tomorrow night, when he is laid to rest in sacred sleep among the Nation's honored dead in Arlington National Cemetery, the host of people this good man helped in their time of need could but file by and each one drop a single bloom or blossom upon his tomb, HARLEY KILGORE'S tired body would repose beneath a wilderness of flowers at set of sun.

God rest his soul.

STATEMENT OF JUDGE HARRY E. WATKINS, IN UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, AT FAIRMONT, ON THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1956

SENATOR HARLEY M. KILGORE

There is no better measure of a man's worth than the character and extent of his influence over other men. Judged by such a standard the value of HARLEY KILGORE to those among whom he lived and worked cannot be overestimated. The influence that he exerted was quiet and unconscious. He stimulated others by example rather than by precept.

He was intensely interested in the Federal courts, and was known among the Federal judges of the United States as a "friend of the courts."

As chairman of the powerful Senate Judiciary Committee, and as a member of the Appropriations Committee, he strived constantly to improve the administration of justice. The Federal

Youth Corrections Act and many other important laws bear his name.

Neither the honors which came to him nor the duties of high position ever abated his love of his native State and its people—an affection which was returned in kind. We can confer on him the greatest and simplest of all accolades—the Master's "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

Mr. BAILEY. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the Appendix of the Record, I wish to have included the following tribute to the late Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE, of West Virginia, delivered by my colleague the Honorable Robert C. Byrd before the West Virginia Society on the occasion of their paying tribute in absentia to a great statesman:

ADDRESS BY REPRESENTATIVE ROBERT C. BYRD
Before the West Virginia Society

My fellow West Virginians:

"Near a shady wall a rose once grew,
Budded and blossomed in God's free light,
Watered and fed by the morning dew,
Shedding its sweetness day and night.

"As it grew and blossomed fair and tall,
Slowly rising to loftier height,
It came to a crevice in the wall,
Through which there shone a beam of light.

"Onward it crept with added strength,
With never a thought of fear or pride.
It followed the light through the crevice's length
And unfolded itself on the other side.

"The light, the dew, the broadening view
Were found the same as they were before;
And it lost itself in beauties new,
Breathing its fragrance more and more.

"Shall claim of death cause us to grieve,
And make our courage faint or fall?
Nay! Let us faith and hope receive;
The rose still grows beyond the wall.

"Scattering fragrance far and wide,
Just as it did in days of yore,
Just as it did on the other side,
Just as it will for evermore."

Tonight we honor the life and memory of one of West Virginia's greatest men. The late Hon. HARLEY M. KILGORE was born in Harrison County and reared in Marion County. He was a graduate of the West Virginia University law school, and he moved to Beckley in 1915 and established a law practice. There he married Lois Lilly. He served in the United States Army during and after the First World War. He was elected Judge of the Criminal Court in Raleigh County, and he served 8 years in this office until he was elected to the United States Senate in 1940. Senator KILGORE served with distinction in the United States Senate, and he became known, respected, and loved, not only by his fellow Americans but also by the people of many nations.

The Scriptures say, "A man that hath friends must show himself friendly." HARLEY KILGORE had a multitude of friends. Someone has said, "There can be no true greatness without humility." HARLEY KILGORE possessed this virtue. In him the elements of love and humility and kindness and brilliance were so mixed that it truly can be said: Here was a man. "When comes such another?"

He was the kind of man Emerson had in mind when he wrote:

"Not gold, but only men, can make
A nation great and strong,
Men, who for truth and honor's sake,
Stand fast and suffer long.

"Brave men who work when other men sleep,
Who dare while others fly,
They build a nation's pillars deep,
And lift them to the sky."

I am told that Benjamin Franklin's favorite scriptural quotation was a passage from Proverbs: "Sees thou a man diligent in his business? He shall stand before kings." HARLEY KILGORE was diligent in his business, and he walked with kings and presidents and the great men of the earth; yet, he never lost the common touch, and perhaps it was this that so endeared him to the people of our own State. They thought of him as a true son of the mountains; one who had breathed the fresh air of liberty; one who had traced the greatness of his Creator in the stars of West Virginia heavens; one who had known the pain and sweat of honest toil; one who had experienced the joys, the sorrows and the sufferings that crowd the common way of life.

It is not the privilege of every man to build for himself a great shaft of granite or to engrave his name upon a plate of bronze, but it is within the power of each of us to so live as to plant an everblooming flower within the bosom of all whom we meet. HAR-

LEY KILGORE so lived, and the fragrance of the flower of his life will never cease to shed itself within the lives of those who knew him. It was Tennyson who said, "I am a part of all that I have met." Each of us is a part of HARLEY KILGORE.

He seemed to be dedicated to the task of serving others, and this could well have been the secret of his greatness.

" 'How far away is the temple of fame?'
Said a youth at the dawn of the day;
He toiled and dreamed of a deathless name,
And the hours went by, and the evening came,
Leaving him feeble, and old, and lame,
To plod on his cheerless way.

" 'How far away is the temple of good?'
Said a youth at the dawn of the day;
And he strove in the spirit of brotherhood
To help and succor as best he could,
The poor and unfortunate multitude,
In their hard and dreary way.

"He was careless alike of praise and blame,
But after his work was done,
An angel of glory from heaven came,
And wrote on high his immortal name,
To proclaim this truth that the temple of fame,
And the temple of good are one.

"For this is the lesson that history
Has taught since the world began;
That those whose memories never die,
But shine like stars in the human sky,
And brighter grow as the years roll by,
Are men who live for man."

Several months ago the West Virginia Society decided to honor Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE as West Virginia's most outstanding, most noteworthy, most deserving son of the year, and so it was planned to present him with a token of appreciation and esteem upon this occasion. But the Creator and Giver of Life altered these plans, and so this evening we pay tribute to one who is no longer with us but the memory of whom will always live in our hearts. His companion is with us, and so we have chosen to present to her that which we had intended to give to him. With Mrs. Kilgore here tonight are her son and daughter and Senator Kilgore's sister. We are happy that all of them could be present.

As I prepare to present the plaque to Mrs. Kilgore, may I say to this audience that Senator KILGORE was my neighbor. Raleigh County was our home. I had an opportunity to observe his life, and mine has been enriched thereby.

"The roses red upon my neighbor's vine
Are owned by him, but they are also mine.
His was the cost, and his the labor too,
But mine, as well as his, the Joy—their loveliness to view.

"They bloom for me, and are for me as fair
As for the man who gives them all his care.
Thus I am rich because a good man grew
A rose-clad vine for all his neighbors' view.

"I know from this that others plant for me,
That what they own, my joy may also be.
So why be selfish, when so much that's fine,
Was grown for me upon HARLEY KILGORE'S vine."

Mrs. Kilgore, we were proud of your husband, and we are proud of you and your family. I know that I speak the thoughts of every person present. On behalf of the West Virginia Society, I present you with this plaque as a token of the love and the pride possessed by all West Virginians whose hearts have been warmed and made glad by the services of your illustrious husband. May you cherish it forever, and may it not only recall to your memory the many good things he did for all of us but also may it constantly remind you of the way we feel toward West Virginia's great statesman and great son.

RESOLUTION OF THE AMERICAN LEGION RESPECTING SENATOR HARLEY M. KILGORE, OF WEST VIRGINIA

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, the Great Commander, to summon to His immortal legions our beloved comrade, Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE, West Virginia, who, for many years, has been a member of our distinguished guest committee, and who, during his term as United States Senator, has been most helpful to the American Legion; and

Whereas we humbly bow to the will of divine providence, while ever cherishing in our hearts the memory of his distinguished service to our country and his outstanding contributions to American Legion comradeship: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the national executive committee of the American Legion, in regular meeting assembled on this 2d, 3d, and 4th of May, in the year of our Lord 1956, does mourn the passing of our dis-

tinguished Legionnaire, Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE, that we commend to all men his works, and to God his spirit; and be it further

Resolved, That in token of our common grief a copy of this resolution be presented to his family.

J. ADDINGTON WAGNER,
National Commander.

Attest:

HENRY D. DUDLEY,
National Adjutant.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF THE
PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED, INC.,
Washington, D. C., March 16, 1956.

Hon. MATTHEW M. NEELY,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MATT: I respectfully call this to your attention.

"Whereas the Honorable HARLEY M. KILGORE, late a Senator from West Virginia, during his entire service in Congress always gave strong support to programs in behalf of our millions of handicapped citizens; and

"Whereas Senator KILGORE was the Senate sponsor of National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week, a resolution designed by the American Federation of the Physically Handicapped which, since its enactment, has been primarily responsible for suitable employment of more than 3 million handicapped; and

"Whereas the untimely death of Senator KILGORE has taken from us a real friend and counselor: Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the National Executive Committee of the American Federation of the Physically Handicapped, meeting in Washington, D. C., on March 8–9, 1956, does hereby express its sorrow over the passing of Senator KILGORE, and extends its condolence and sympathy to the family of the late Senator, and be it further

"Resolved, That copies of this resolution shall be sent to the widow of Senator KILGORE, the President of the United States Senate, and to Senator Matthew M. Neely, colleague of our departed friend."

Sincerely,

PAUL A. STRACHAN,
President.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

Memorial of the Raleigh County, West Virginia, Bar Association

Harley M. Kilgore was born January 11, 1893, and died February 28, 1956. A native of Harrison County, he was educated in the schools of Marion County and at West Virginia University, from which he graduated in 1914 with degree of LL. B. Admitted to the Raleigh County bar, September 10, 1915, he began practice in Beckley, pursuing his profession with marked success until his elevation to the bench, during which time he served as commissioner of accounts, commissioner in chancery, and divorce commissioner. He was elected judge of the Criminal Court of Raleigh County in 1932, and reelected in 1938; elected to the United States Senate in 1940, and reelected in 1946 and 1952, where he attained the chairmanship of the Senate Judiciary Committee. With one exception, that of Stephen B. Elkins, he was the only person ever elected Senator from West Virginia for three consecutive terms.

In April 1917, he answered the call to arms, attending the first officers training school, and was commissioned a second lieutenant and later to captain. He was largely instrumental in the reorganization of the West Virginia National Guard in 1922. His first assignment was that of major and placed in command of headquarters of the Second Battalion. In 1932 he was promoted and transferred to the State staff as judge advocate general. During his terms of office as judge and Senator, he continued to stay in the inactive service of the United States Army and held the rank of colonel at the time of his death.

In the practice of his profession he was careful and thorough to the last detail, and was zealous in protecting the rights and interests of his client. The judicial temperament was his in a marked degree, and his tenure on the bench constitutes a splendid record of able service and conscientious devotion to duty. It was characterized by courtesy, patience, and good nature, a ready grasp of legal points, and, above all, a keen sense of justice and a sympathetic consideration for the unfortunate. As a judicial executive he was without a peer, conducting the proceedings of his court with dignity and decision. The best testimony, however, of his ability as a jurist is found in the fact that during the long period of his judicial career, his rulings and decisions were rarely reversed by the appellate court.

On the personal side, he was unusually charming and a delightful and entertaining companion. He loved people, and there was nothing he enjoyed more than the society of his friends or doing a friendly service. His life was filled with countless examples of this gracious and obliging spirit. He was a man of generous impulses and kindly sentiment, remarkably free from enmities and animosities. To forgive and forget were his nature and policy. Intending no evil, he was not swift to impute evil motives to others. But united with this gentle nature was a firmness of

purpose that was unyielding. In his adherence to right and duty he hewed to the line, and could not compromise a principle. He is gone, but in his noble and beautiful life he has left a monument more enduring than loving hands can build for him: Be it

Resolved, That the members of the Raleigh County Bar deplore the death of Senator HARLEY MARTIN KILGORE as a loss to the Nation, his family, friends, community, and his profession.

That a copy of this memorial be forwarded to his widow, his son, and his daughter, and to the newspapers of Beckley, and that the same be presented for record to the Circuit Court of Raleigh County, the Criminal Court of Raleigh County, the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, and to the Clerk of the Senate of the Congress of the United States of America.

Respectfully submitted.

DAVID D. ASHWORTH,
W. H. MCGINNIS,
W. A. RIFFE,
Committee.

Unanimously approved and adopted by the Raleigh County Bar Association, Beckley, W. Va., February 29, 1956.

CLAY S. CROUSE, *President.*
WARREN A. THORNHILL III,
Secretary.

EULOGY FOR SENATOR HARLEY M. KILGORE

By Mr. Joseph J. Wagner, Democratic Executive Committee, Ohio County, West Virginia

On February 28, 1956, Almighty God, in His infinite power and wisdom laid a heavy hand upon us, and removed from our midst Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE.

And so, with bowed heads and heavy hearts, let us take a few moments of our time to pay our respect to, and in memory of, Senator KILGORE, who was an active, able, outstanding, and respected citizen of the State of West Virginia.

His life was an asset to the community in which he lived, and his death a distinct loss to the county, State, and Nation, and his place will not be easy to fill.

From a very humble beginning, HARLEY M. KILGORE, through his strict application to duty, his untiring efforts, his great leadership, and his unusual ability to make and retain friends, rose to one of the most outstanding and illustrious sons the State of West Virginia ever produced.

He was a high school principal, an able attorney, a judge of Raleigh County, and he was elected a United States Senator for

three terms. He was chairman of the powerful Senate Judiciary Committee, which handles nearly half of the Senate bills. Needless to say, he filled all of these offices of honor and trust with ability and distinction, and to the everlasting credit of the State of West Virginia which he so ably represented.

Senator KILGORE was an ideal family man, a good husband, a loving father, a faithful friend, and his life was of a high character.

It may be well said that HARLEY M. KILGORE was a self-made, self-respecting, and self-controlling man, rich in intellect, great in heart, and grand in soul.

Since we loved, admired, and honored him in life, we revere him in death, cherish his memory, and strew the brightest of flowers upon his grave.

Let our coming to this meeting not have been in vain, but may this brief eulogy on the death of HARLEY M. KILGORE, be a constant reminder to us of the true meaning of that Sublime Decree, "Man Is Born To Die."

And so, while we struggle for fortune, and strive for fame, and while we endeavor to lay up for ourselves earthly possessions and treasures, let us not be unmindful of the fact that every fleeting breath brings us closer to Eternity, and we ought to therefore make timely preparation for the coming of that inevitable hour when every man must surrender up his own soul.

For—

"When earth's last picture is painted, and the tubes are twisted and dried,
When the oldest color has faded, and the youngest critic has died,
We shall rest, and, faith, we shall need it—lie down for an eon or two,
Till the Master of all good workmen shall set us to work anew;
And those that were good will be happy; they will sit in a golden chair;
They shall splash at a ten-league canvas with brushes of comet's hair;
And they shall find real Saints to draw from—Magdalene, Peter, and Paul;
They shall work for an age at a sitting, but never grow tired at all;
And only the Master shall praise us, and only the Master shall blame;
No one shall work for money, and no one shall work for fame;
But each for the joy of the working, and each, in his separate star,
Shall draw the thing as he sees it for the God of Things as They Are."

May the passing of Senator KILGORE also remind us that:

"The Angel of Death may come like a thief in the night,
Or He may come under the noon's bright sun,
If he comes with a crawl, or he comes with a pounce,
And whether he is slow or spry,
It isn't the fact that you're dead that counts,
But only, how did you die?

"And when the Angel of Shadow
Shall rest his foot on wave or shore,
And our eyes grow dim from watching,
and our heart faints at the oar,
Happy is he who heareth
The signal of his release,
In the bells of the Holy City,
The chimes of Eternal Peace."

Be it resolved, That in meeting assembled on the 13th day of March 1956, the Democratic Executive Committee of Ohio County, W. Va., at Wheeling, W. Va., does hereby adopt unanimously the above Eulogy as its Resolution of Respect to the memory of Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE, of West Virginia, who departed this life on the 28th day of February 1956.

CHARLES L. IHLENFELD, *Chairman.*
ESTHER HEIL, *Secretary.*

[From the New York Times of February 29, 1956]

SENATOR KILGORE, NEW DEALER, DIES—WEST VIRGINIA DEMOCRAT, 63, WAS AN ALL-OUT SUPPORTER OF ROOSEVELT'S POLICIES—SERVED HIS THIRD TERM—HEAD OF JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, AN ARDENT BACKER OF LABOR—HAD STROKE SATURDAY

WASHINGTON, February 28.—Senator HARLEY MARTIN KILGORE, Democrat, of West Virginia, one of the few remaining New Dealers in the upper House, died early today of a cerebral hemorrhage. He was 63 years old.

Senator KILGORE had been a patient in Bethesda (Md.) Naval Hospital for 2 weeks for treatment of high blood pressure, and had been seriously ill since last Saturday, when he suffered a minor stroke. He was fatally stricken at 2:23 a. m.

At his death, Senator KILGORE was the senior Democratic Senator from his State—MATTHEW M. NEELY is the other Senator from West Virginia—and chairman of the powerful Senate Judiciary Committee.

Senator KILGORE's death temporarily cut the Democratic margin in the Senate to 48–47. But West Virginia's Democratic Governor, William C. Marland, is expected to appoint another Democrat to succeed Mr. KILGORE until a special election is held in November to fill the uncompleted term, which will end in 1958.

Senator KILGORE, first elected in 1940, was the only man in West Virginia history to be elected to three consecutive terms in the Senate.

A rotund, round-faced, gum-chewing man with a genial expression and a friendly manner, Senator KILGORE was famed for his espousal of all liberal causes, sometimes without regard for their sponsors. He could always be counted on to fight earnestly for anything proposed by labor, and was a consistent critic of monopolies and other business practices he deemed dangerous to the country.

Although a friendly and outgoing man himself, the Senator was ranked by newsmen as one of the most difficult in Washington to see in his office, largely because aides tended to keep him isolated from the press. His natural good nature, however, was much in evidence on the Senate floor.

A funeral service will be held at 2 p. m. Thursday at the First Baptist Church in Beckley, W. Va. The body will be returned to Washington Thursday night for a second service at 10 a. m. Friday at the Chapel at Fort Myer, Va. Burial will be in Arlington National Cemetery.

HARLEY MARTIN KILGORE was one of the most tireless idea men in the Senate.

There was hardly a major national problem during his years in office for which he did not offer his own special solution. The fact that his solutions were almost unanimously ignored by his colleagues never seemed to daunt him. He always offered more.

Born on January 11, 1893, in Brown, W. Va., the future Senator attended the public schools there and then entered West Virginia University to study law. He was graduated from the university in 1914, and in the same year was admitted to the West Virginia bar. Then followed 3 years as a practicing attorney, interrupted by 3 years' service in the Army during World War I, starting May 1917 and running until March 1920. After that he returned to law in West Virginia.

In 1932 Mr. KILGORE was elected judge of the Criminal Court of Raleigh County. He took office on January 1, 1933, and served until November 1940, when he was elected to his first term in the Senate. He was elected to a second term in 1946, and to his third in 1952.

From 1921 to 1953 he was a member of the West Virginia National Guard. He was placed on the honorary retired list with the rank of colonel at the end of his service.

In the Senate, Mr. KILGORE soon became marked as an all-out supporter of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt and the New Deal. He was one Democrat who could always be counted upon to vote the straight Roosevelt line, and he continued to do so long after many of his more conservative Democratic colleagues began to break away from the administration.

In time, Senator KILGORE became one of a tiny handful still loyal to the Roosevelt policies. Along with former Senator Claude Pepper, of Florida, Senator James E. Murray, of Montana, and Senator Lister Hill, of Alabama, he was referred to as being among "the last of the New Dealers." A close friend of former President Harry S. Truman, he supported him faithfully also.

Throughout his career, Senator KILGORE had the virtually unanimous backing of West Virginia's powerful labor unions. His critics charged that much of the liberal voting record could be traced to this fact, arguing that, without union pressure, he might have been much more conservative.

However, the Senator always denied this. He said he believed in a liberal philosophy as the only answer to the Nation's economic problems.

Senator KILGORE's widow is the former Lois E. Lilly, of Bluefield, W. Va. They had a son, Robert Martin Kilgore, and a daughter, now Mrs. Albert T. Young, Jr.

Mr. LAIRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix of the Record a sketch of the late Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE, of West Virginia, which appeared in the volume Current Biography: 1943, published by the H. W. Wilson Co., New York, N. Y., and which provides, for the Senator's early career in the Senate, a valuable contemporary account.

There being no objection, the sketch was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

SENATOR HARLEY M. KILGORE

To Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE, New Dealer from West Virginia, the mobilization of America's resources for war seems to have pro-

ceeded more or less along the lines of an experimental symphonic performance he once heard about. The musicians decided to prepare for a new symphony without the aid of a conductor and without group rehearsals, and each member of the orchestra conscientiously practiced his part by himself. Although all of them were competent performers, the results might have been predicted: "what was supposed to be a well-organized and integrated symphony turned out to be a jumble of discordant noises—without form, without pattern, without meaning." Overall planning is Senator KILGORE'S recommended remedy for the analogous discord within and between war agencies over how the war is to be conducted on the domestic front.

Although Senator KILGORE has not yet been able to convince a senatorial majority of his thesis, he is a persuasive attorney for his cause; many years of legal experience before his election to the Senate in November 1940 have served him well. HARLEY MARTIN KILGORE was born in Brown, W. Va., the son of Quimby H. and Laura Jo (Martin) Kilgore, on January 11, 1893, and he took his LL. B. from West Virginia University 21 years later. That same year, 1914, he was admitted to the West Virginia bar, and the next year he began practice at the town of Beckley in his home State.

His career as an attorney at law was interrupted shortly afterward by the First World War. In 1917, after attending the first officers' training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States Army, and he served until his resignation on March 15, 1920, as a captain of Infantry. In 1922 he became a major in the West Virginia National Guard, commanding the 2d Battalion of the 150th Infantry; he was later advanced to the rank of lieutenant colonel. By this time he had returned to his law practice, and in May 1921 he had also acquired a wife, the former Lois Elaine Lilly. In January 1933 he became a judge of the criminal court of Raleigh County, and he served as such until his election to the Senate.

In the Senate KILGORE quickly took his place among the liberals and supporters of the administration. He is a member of the Military Affairs and Judiciary Committees of the Senate, but is best known as chairman of the Truman committee's special subcommittee on technological mobilization and as sponsor of more than one bill designed to help mobilize America's resources, material and otherwise, for an all-out war.

As head of the Truman subcommittee KILGORE saw how slow were the OPM and the War Department to realize the necessity for expanding the production of certain essential items, and he came to the conclusion that over-all planning was needed on the

production front. He saw instances in which scientific developments of likely value to the war program had been deliberately smothered by industry and ignored by the Government, and thus conceived the idea of an Office of Technological Mobilization that would force the licensing of patents and secret processes, promote research on new production methods, and, in general, mobilize our scientific capacity in the war program. His subcommittee studied the need for more centralized manpower control as a means of alleviating the labor shortage which confronted the farms and war industries, and once more the conclusion was similar: a definite, clear-cut manpower policy which makes sense was essential.

Other special Senate and House groups were also investigating the conduct of the war on the domestic front and were also reaching conclusions, and in November 1942 their chairmen—Senators Truman, Murray, and Pepper, and Representative Tolan—joined with KILGORE in introducing bill S. 607. This bill, generally known as the Pepper-Kilgore bill, aimed to create an overall Office of War Mobilization which would put production, manpower, and supply under one single roof and in command of a single director. Its purpose was to establish a unified command on the production front which will treat manpower, materials, tools, warehouses, boxcars, and everything else as parts of a whole production pattern, all subject to central planning and direction and use, each fitting into its place in a way which will supply the full requirements of our Armed Forces as quickly as possible. If we needed a unified military command, Senator KILGORE pointed out, we were no less in need of a unified control and direction of our nonmilitary economy.

Early in January 1943, S. 607 was reported favorably by the Senate Education and Labor Subcommittee, and on February 10 Senators from all 3 parties in the Senate joined in reintroducing it. Shortly afterward the Military Affairs Committee succeeded in capturing jurisdiction over it, taking it away from the Education and Labor Committee. Informed Senate circles predicted that its chances of emerging intact from that committee were very slight indeed, particularly since the War Department opposed it as a move to strengthen civilian control of the war effort. KILGORE nevertheless announced that he, Pepper, and their supporters would have a conference to draw up a plan of strategy for keeping it alive.

While this bill remained in subcommittee KILGORE urged passage of his bill to create an Office of Technological Mobilization. On March 30 this proposal enlisted the support of Thurmond

Arnold, who testified: "Had this bill been in effect before the war the Army and the Navy would have been as far advanced in the techniques of rubber as Standard Oil. That knowledge would have been spread to the independent industries that were trying in vain to get licenses under Standard Oil domination." In answer to charges that the bill would "regiment industry," Arnold replied that private research regiments industry. He also pointed out, in reply to the charge that the bill would "put science in a straitjacket," that Government research in agriculture actually has stimulated private initiative in agriculture and has stimulated more research, the benefits of which are shared with the public because farming is not cartelized. KILGORE himself interjected that his bill would provide the same sort of scientific service for businessmen that the Department of Agriculture provides for farmers. In November 1943 hearings were still being held on the bill, while KILGORE was fearlessly exposing industrial cartels and monopolies.

In March 1943 Senator KILGORE, as an expert on the manpower problem, attempted to defeat the Bankhead bill to defer farm workers from the draft. On March 16 he gave the Senate evidence that blanket draft deferments would actually impede the conversion of farms to war production; with a 2-year supply of short-staple cotton and a 1- to 2-year supply of tobacco already on hand, the Nation was about to use almost one-third of its farm labor on the production of more of these unneeded crops, both of which use a tremendous quantity of fertilizer. Both KILGORE and Pepper supported a substitute for the Bankhead bill which would have provided a $300 million fund for recruiting, training, and transporting a mobile army of farmworkers to the areas where they were needed, but their bill was defeated by a vote of 65 to 9. KILGORE, of course, then voted against the Bankhead bill itself. On both domestic and foreign issues KILGORE has a voting record which is, almost without exception, proadministration.

On May 12, 1943, the Kilgore subcommittee of the Military Affairs Committee released an interim report recommending immediate consideration of the proposed legislation to create a War Mobilization Board. It was stated that mobilization for war production was confronted by a crisis, with aircraft, tank, ordnance, and other quotas undergoing cutbacks, but that alleged material and manpower shortages were actually due to the lack of proper mobilization policies and the necessary war organization to support them. In Washington attention was concentrated "on how to avoid the inevitable changes in customary government and production practices and relationships which alone will release

the mighty productive and manpower resources of the American Nation for an all-out war effort."

In the last week of May, President Roosevelt set up the War Mobilization Board and the Office of War Mobilization under Justice James F. Byrnes, a step that the sponsors of the so-called Pepper-Kilgore bill felt "incorporated the most urgent provisions" of their proposed measure.

The Senator from West Virginia is just an inch short of 6 feet in height, and weighs 200 pounds. He has two children, Robert Martin and Elinor Stuart Kilgore. His favorite spare-time occupation is reading local and military history, and he could probably pass any New York Times' history test in a walk. He is a member of the West Virginia and Raleigh County Bar Associations, a member of Delta Tau Delta Fraternity, a member of the Christian Church, a Mason, and an Elk.

According to Delos Lovelace, in the New York Sun, KILGORE "looks like a judge. The features of his round face fall easily into the somnolent detachment of the bench, and when he purses his lips and teeters his spectacles in his left hand imaginative onlookers are more than half sure the next sound will be a baliff crying "Order in the court.' "

Mr. LAIRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix of the Record an article on the late Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE, of West Virginia, entitled "The Amazing Kilgore," by Albert H. Jenkins, written for the news service for railway labor magazines in August 1946 and widely published in that year.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

THE AMAZING KILGORE

By Albert H. Jenkins, August 1946, news service for railway labor magazines

A boy was born in the oil fields of West Virginia, son of a pioneer oil and gas driller. That boy grew up to be the amazing HARLEY M. KILGORE, whose encyclopedic knowledge, uncanny foresight, and driving energy have made him one of the most useful and conspicuous members of the United States Senate.

KILGORE is up for reelection this year, and the workers and common people of West Virginia should do their best to see that

their great friend gets another 6 years to fight their battles in Washington. It is extremely unlikely that they could find another Senator who could half fill KILGORE's shoes.

How did KILGORE become that rare combination—a student who is also a fighter? How did he acquire his deep and sympathetic understanding of the people's needs? What made him the kind of man who could so quickly win the respect of the hard-boiled Senate—who could get action on the far-reaching and trail-blazing measures he proposed?

Why is it that KILGORE—instead of frequenting the cocktail bars of Washington and rubbing elbows with the rich and selfish—lives quietly in a modest suburb, and works 18 hours a day, 7 days a week, as his good wife complains?

Some answers to those questions can be found in his past life, and in the things he works for.

He was born at Brown, W. Va. When he was a baby, his family moved to Mannington. There, he graduated from high school and went on to win a law degree at the University of West Virginia.

During vacations, he worked in the oil and gas fields with his father, laid firm foundations for his knowledge of and interest in human beings and technical problems.

Both the oil-field workers and his fellow students at the university instinctively liked friendly KILGORE and recognized his ability. He was elected manager of athletic teams, and played with bands, and was otherwise a leader in college.

Significantly, KILGORE did something that probably has never been done at any other university before or since.

The university students and the workers in the glass and tinplate factories at Morgantown were living their separate lives, more than a little suspicious of each other. To encourage mutual understanding and friendship, KILGORE organized soccer football games between teams of the workers and students.

At the early age of 21, he ran for circuit clerk of Monongalia County, lost out in a close race, but acquired a taste for politics.

After graduating from the university, he became a high-school teacher and principal, and went into the private practice of law. He served in the First World War, coming out as a captain.

As an officer in the West Virginia Guard, and as a student of military history and supply problems, KILGORE continued to pile up a fund of knowledge which enabled him, in the Senate, to make unique contributions to the winning of the Second World War.

Some of the most revealing sidelights are thrown on KILGORE's mind and heart by his 8 years as an elected judge of the Raleigh County Criminal Court. He won a reputation, particularly among the coal miners of the surrounding area, as a judge who tempered justice with wisdom and mercy.

Meting out punishment was to KILGORE less important than rehabilitating the man, woman, or child who had violated the law. He was for leniency when that seemed the best way to restore the violator to the path of virtue and usefulness to society.

Many of those who were brought before KILGORE were young people, as he handled juvenile cases. In these, his methods were unorthodox, phenomenally successful, and made him known all over the State.

He was one of the leaders in establishing the famous Boys State in West Virginia, promoted industrial trade schools for boys, and proved that juvenile delinquency can be almost wiped out if it is tackled with wisdom and goodwill.

Thus KILGORE had a broad background of experience when he went on to still wider fields in Washington, after being elected Senator in 1940.

Since then, in less than 6 years, he has piled up more first-rate achievements than most Senators could boast of if they stayed in office a lifetime.

Always looking ahead, KILGORE proposed and worked out proposals for defense preparations, for more effective prosecution of the war, for profiting in the future from lessons learned in the war, for reconversion to peace, for scientific research, for housing, full employment, the welfare of the workers and common people.

Often his recommendations were promptly adopted by Congress and the President. Whenever the Senate and House were slow to act on his measures, they lived to regret it, because time proved KILGORE had been right.

An unusual honor and opportunity was given to KILGORE when he was a new "freshman" Senator. He was appointed to the Senate Committee Investigating the Defense Program, then called the Truman committee, because its chairman was the man who is now President.

The committee saved the American people countless millions of dollars by exposing waste, inefficiency, and graft in the vast defense construction and armament program which, belatedly, was getting under way before this country was in the war.

KILGORE played a large part in the committee's work, but he saw that something more was needed.

The committee was doing a useful and necessary job by exposing faults and misdeeds after they had happened, but it could not do enough to prevent their happening again. It could criticize Government defense agencies and private corporations for what they had or had not done, but it could not help them plan to do better in the future.

As a first step toward remedying this lack, KILGORE introduced a bill to set up an Office of Technical and Scientific Mobilization. Congress was slow to act on that bill, but it had two important results.

One was the creation of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, which brought Government and private agencies together in scientific studies which revolutionized our weapons and greatly helped to win the war. This Office was patterned after KILGORE's ideas.

The other far-reaching result was the appointment of KILGORE as chairman of the Senate Committee on War Mobilization, which became known as the "Kilgore committee." It was formed as a result of a resolution which he introduced.

This committee held hearings which proved the need for the kind of overall war planning and management agency which KILGORE had in mind, and he introduced a bill to set up such an agency—the Office of War Mobilization.

That Office, KILGORE proposed, would set up boards composed of representatives of labor, management, and Government, to make studies of war-production problems, and to take steps to correct mistakes before they were made.

Before Congress could act on this bill, President Roosevelt adopted its main proposals, and by Executive order set up the Office of War Mobilization.

That Office greatly helped to win the war and to make the reputations of two men who went on to other key jobs in the Government.

One is James F. Byrnes, who was the first director of the "Office," left it to become Roosevelt's "assistant President," and now is Secretary of State.

The second director of the "Office" was Fred M. Vinson, who left to become the Government's chief "trouble shooter," then Secretary of the Treasury, and now has been appointed by Truman as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Well-informed and impartial observers consider the creation of the Office of War Mobilization an achievement which, even alone, would give KILGORE a high place in the history of the Second World War.

While investigating war mobilization problems, KILGORE's committee found that this country was greatly weakened, both before and during the war, by monopolies and "international cartels."

The latter are like the "Oil Trust," "Steel Trust," and the many other monopoly and price-fixing combines against which the American people have been fighting for more than 50 years, but the cartels are combines of big corporations and trusts in several countries.

Particularly harmful, KILGORE found, were the cartel "agreements" between the Standard Oil Company, Aluminum Company of America, and other huge American corporations, with the I. G. Farbenindustrie and other German industrial giants which were closely tied up with the Nazi government.

These agreements limited production of synthetic rubber, magnesium, and other "key" war products in the United States, while they were produced in vast quantities in Germany.

KILGORE's exposure of these cartels blasted away many barriers and untied Uncle Sam's hands for "all-out" war production.

KILGORE's next step was a good example of his rare faculty for looking deep into both the past and future.

His committee had discovered and disclosed how Germany rearmed after the First World War, with the secret help of the Government at home, and a still more secret network of cartels, spies, business and financial agents and dummy companies abroad, even in the United States.

"Can and will Germany use the same methods to rearm again and start a third world war?" KILGORE asked. He found the answer was "Yes," unless the world learns from experience and takes steps to ward off the danger.

So the KILGORE committee published sensational reports, showing how Germany rearmed last time, and explained why and how it could be done again.

These reports greatly influenced the post-war decisions at the Big Three conference at Potsdam, the industrial disarmament methods of our military government in Germany, and the prosecution of Germany war criminals by Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson.

Meanwhile, KILGORE found time to follow up an idea which is dear to his heart—encouragement of scientic research. He had seen that idea adopted "for the duration of the war," but he was looking ahead to peace.

He introduced a bill to create a national research foundation, through which Uncle Sam would encourage and subsidize scien-

tific discoveries and inventions, not only for war but also for human welfare. He put into the bill a provision that the Government would own the patents on the discoveries the people paid for, so that monopolies could not seize the benefits.

Naturally, the monopolists have bitterly fought that bill, and it is not yet through Congress.

KILGORE's committee still has a lot to do, both in pushing this science bill and in further disclosing secret tie-ups between German and American big business. The latter's spokesmen in Congress are trying to kill the committee by denying its further funds. KILGORE is needed in the Senate to finish this job.

Books could be written about these subjects and KILGORE's other fights for labor, for housing, full employment, for veterans and all the common people, but no more space is available here.

He has battled for a better America, a land of real opportunity, without fear or hunger, secure from enemies within or without, a land where freemen can live and work in a society governed for the many instead of the selfish few.

KILGORE's heart is in these fights and he will continue them as long as the plain people keep him in public office.

Mr. LAIRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix of the Record, for inclusion among the memorial tributes to the late Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE, of West Virginia, an evaluation of his public service made near the end of his first term in the Senate in 1946.

There being no objection, the evaluation was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

SENATOR HARLEY M. KILGORE: A 1946 ESTIMATE

Six short years ago a tall, studious county judge stepped down from the bench of the criminal court in Raleigh County, W. Va., waved goodby to his many friends and departed for Washington, D. C., to take a seat in the Nation's highest legislative body.

Official as well as unofficial Washington greeted the new United States Senator, HARLEY MARTIN KILGORE, with a feeling marked more by relief than by enthusiasm. They were tired of Rush D. Holt, the boy Senator from West Virginia.

Few in the Nation's Capital personally knew the new Senator and none of them expected him to gain the limelight, but the folks back in the hills of West Virginia knew HARLEY KILGORE

as a level-headed judge, and they felt confident that he would occupy his new position with dignity sans publicity schemes that cast reflection on the entire Mountain State.

It is impossible to crowd the whole story of the past 6 years in a few paragraphs; so much has been accomplished by the energetic, straight-shooting ex-judge that it seems as if it would have been impossible for one man to do so much in such a short period of time.

Last spring Life magazine, in a candid review of all Senators up for reelection this fall, pointed to Senator KILGORE'S rapid rise from a county judgeship to an outstanding position in the United States Senate. It cited his connection with vital legislation and closed with "Opinion: One of the able Senators on the Democratic side."

Life's survey was not so kind to the majority of the other Senators up for reelection, but this praise, and other which has been voiced by countless newspapers, came as no surprise to official Washington which has watched the West Virginian step into national prominence with solid constructive legislative work, not to overlook an abundance of courage to move ahead despite the objections of the well-financed, powerful pressure groups.

When the history of the past 6 years is written few names will appear more prominent than that of the forward-looking, visionary 53-year-old legislator from the hills of West Virginia, who has taken the initiative with amazing foresight in many cases on almost every major issue affecting the destiny of this Nation and the welfare of its people. A Hollywood writer could use a book of adjectives describing this friendly, down-to-earth legislator who believes in legislating for the good of mankind rather than special groups, but the real test is to pick out the important pieces of constructive legislation of the past 6 years. In virtually every case you'll find KILGORE'S name in the foreground.

He has fought for a better America, a land of real opportunity with full employment for all who want to work, a land of adequate housing for all, a land without fear and hunger, a land where freemen can work and live in a society governed for the many rather than for the selfish few.

When he came to Washington, early in 1941, the tall, bespectacled man who had presided over the Raleigh County Criminal Court for 8 years with a feeling of understanding and fairness for all, was forcibly struck by the slowness and confusion of our defense program. A veteran of World War I, he knew the horrible price we paid for confusion in that earlier day and he was determined

to do everything possible to assure his folks back home that they did not have to pay again for the same mistakes.

Although a freshman Senator, he was appointed to the Truman committee, the famous special committee investigating the national defense program, where he earned the reputation of being a fearless investigator and leader. Brushing aside the one-sided reports of the brass hats, who had been trying to conceal errors, KILGORE and other members of the special committee went to the scene to get the true facts.

Long a student of military supply problems, KILGORE was able to make quick, accurate decisions, adding measurably to the committee studies which, according to conservative estimates, saved the Government millions of dollars in war costs by exposing inefficiencies and irregularities. But he was not satisfied. On October 13, 1942, the Senate gave him the go-ahead signal on his resolution calling for an investigation of the mobilization of technological resources for war, and the now famous Kilgore committee was born. Immediately it plunged into its huge task, and in the spring of 1943 the first report was issued. It was a hard-hitting, tough report, citing the urgent need for basic policy integration, to replace the tragic muddled confusion of that day.

KILGORE wanted an overall agency to plan and supervise the gigantic production job. He held lengthy conferences with President Roosevelt, who later issued an Executive order establishing the Office of War Mobilization. The West Virginia Senator was on his way to national prominence.

But, instead of resting on his past laurels, he fought on to establish the rights of the veterans who were caught up in a hodgepodge created by brass hats, and to speed war production.

The heads of major war agencies were called in and quizzed closely at length, then he sat down with his coworkers and drafted clear-cut plans to speed up the war program. At the same time he showed great courage by denouncing big businesses which in the early war days were reluctant to convert to the production of war material because they were reaping rich rewards by manufacturing civilian products.

While unsnarling redtape and speeding the flow of materials so vital to the prosecution of the war effort, KILGORE and his colleagues ran into monopolies and cartels which had tied up and, in many cases, virtually stifled production through devious world agreements that benefited a few men but kept other areas virtually in bondage.

Vitally interested in technological studies since his boyhood days in the oilfields of north central West Virginia, the freshman

Senator launched a widely acclaimed probe of monopolies and world cartels which, as KILGORE's exposure clearly showed, had placed artificial restrictions on the use of the resources of the world and produced waste and want and war.

This work on cartels saved America millions of dollars. The huge cartels in drugs, synthetic rubber, aviation gasoline, and others, could not escape his scrutiny. He shocked the Nation when he exposed the gasoline cartel which enabled Japan, an enemy, to get technological secrets unavailable even to our own Government. He saved the folks at home untold sums of money when he brought out the facts about the Argentine-Britain leather cartels which kept shoe prices at artificially high prices.

Before V–E Day his committee unearthed conclusive evidence that the "German aggressors have begun to pursue a strategy which they found successful a quarter of a century ago; they are already deploying their economic reserves throughout the world in preparation for a third attempt at world domination." Calling for world cooperation based on good faith, the West Virginian reminded his colleagues that it could not be accomplished until we established a clear-cut policy of denazification, political and economic. The fight has not been won, but major steps have been taken in the right direction because KILGORE had the ability and courage to speak up.

Senator Claude Pepper summed up this work in a speech on the floor of the Senate in which he declared:

"The able Senator from West Virginia has rendered an immeasurable service to his country and to democracy and free enterprise in the world by the splendid work which he has done in respect to international cartels."

While carrying on his battle for international peace, he was not unmindful of the problems of the working people at home. He fully realized that they would suffer most in the postwar period unless we had a clear, workable plan for reconversion, and after weeks of study he drafted the reconversion bill, the only overall measure to "fully utilize our manpower and materials in the war effort" and direct their return to our civilian economy in a sane, well-planned manner.

Advocates of speedy termination of all war controls, as well as production contracts, virtually sabotaged his measure. Unable to kill its lofty purposes, because of strong public support, they eliminated the means of attaining these goals, and today we are reaping the seeds of destruction and unrest planted by those more interested in "fat profits" than the welfare of the average worker.

Recently, during a lull in a heated Senate debate, a Senator remarked that if "Congress had listened to HARLEY KILGORE back in 1944 we might not be facing the controversial problems of controls, housing, wages, working conditions, and social security in this unrestful reconversion era."

The housing industry is following outdated procedures, KILGORE told leaders in that field, and "it should modernize, utilizing production techniques developed during the war, to speed the construction of the homes so badly needed in America today." Slowly his suggestions are becoming realities, but in too many cases the progress is painfully slow.

In this field of technological study, the West Virginian pointed out that railroads should adopt radio devices for speed and safety. When the railroad owners replied that they did not have radio frequencies, KILGORE, a man of action, induced the FCC to grant the channels and within 3 months from that date more applications for radio channels had been filed with the FCC by the railroads than during the past 17 years. This is a small but typical example of the constructive work performed by this capable West Virginian.

The former high-school principal, who received his law degree from West Virginia University 32 years ago, sold the scientists of the Nation on the idea of working together and planning for full utilization of the sciences for the national benefit, and he is the father of the National Science Foundation measure to promote scientific research so badly needed in this atomic age.

How could one man accomplish so many things? Mrs. Lois Kilgore, the Senator's charming wife, supplies the answer: "By working 16 and 18 hours a day, 7 days a week." Those who have worked with KILGORE concur with her, but they still can't understand how he keeps up his grueling pace which has worn out many younger men.

A son of a pioneer oil and gas driller in West Virginia, KILGORE grew up in the rugged pioneer oil and gas fields. After receiving his law degree from West Virginia University he taught school, then moved to Raleigh County to practice law. Later his friends induced him to seek the Democratic nomination for judge of the Raleigh County criminal court.

He won the nomination and was elected in 1932 and reelected in 1938.

Deeply interested in youth problems, KILGORE was one of the leaders in establishing Boys State in West Virginia, and time and time again he advocated the establishment of industrial trade school for boys. Hobbies include his great love for the history of

the Civil War, on which he is considered an expert, and military supply problems. He is an omnivorous reader.

Today he lives with his wife in a quiet suburban section of Washington. Their daughter, Elinor, is married, and their son, Robert, is just home from duty with the Army in the Philippines. Mrs. Kilgore personally manages the household and tries without success to make her husband slow down.

The folks back home in West Virginia are deeply proud of their great Senator. Last fall Gov. Clarence W. Meadows voiced their sentiments in these well-chosen words:

"When the people of West Virginia sent HARLEY KILGORE to the United States Senate we who knew him best and most intimately felt deep down in our hearts that he possessed innate ability and a wealth of human understanding; but his outstanding accomplishments as United States Senator have far transcended even our fondest hopes."

Mr. LAIRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix of the Record a discussion of the work of the late Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE, of West Virginia, entitled "Names in the News: Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE," by Helen Thomas, of the United Press Radio's Washington bureau, April 8, 1950.

There being no objection, the discussion was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

NAMES IN THE NEWS: SENATOR HARLEY M. KILGORE

By Helen Thomas

It's been tough sledding for the President's Fair Deal program in the Senate this session.

But administration Democrats can point to at least one major victory this year. That's the passage of liberalized displaced persons bill. And a lot of the credit can go to Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE, of West Virginia, who sponsored the measure. KILGORE calls it a good, workable bill. A down-the-line fighter for the administration, he predicts Senate and House conferees will have little trouble resolving minor differences on the bill.

The 57-year-old Democrat is roly-poly in appearance, round faced and friendly by nature, and a down-the-line fighter for the administration.

KILGORE has a popular following among the West Virginia coal miners and is ardently prolabor. He voted against the Taft-Hartley law and believes it has proved to be a handicap in the field of collective bargaining.

The genial Senator also supports the President's civil-rights program, although he fears it will be stymied by a filibuster in the Senate.

And he's all for a foreign policy which calls for spending whatever's necessary.

"It's better to spend money now to help our neighbors," he says, "than to spend lives later."

KILGORE was one of the first from his home to join up in World War I, and was honorably discharged with the rank of captain in 1920.

For 10 years afterward, he commanded a National Guard battalion. During those years, KILGORE recalls how difficult it was to get Government support to keep military equipment from going to ruin. He's all for a big defense program and believes in keeping Western Europe strong.

KILGORE was born at Brown, W. Va., and graduated from West Virginia University Law School at the age of 21. He was defeated for the first political job he went after—that of county clerk.

The lawmaker's easygoing manner and his ability to tell a story have helped his political campaigns. He's warmhearted, and West Virginians don't mind calling him at any hour of the night on various matters.

The balding KILGORE has a slight fringe of gray hair ringing the back of his head. He has small blue eyes and a ruddy complexion. He smokes chain fashion and is quite a gum chewer.

KILGORE was elected to the Senate in 1940 and lost no time in making a name for himself. A few months after arriving in Washington he introduced a bill which would have created the Office of War Mobilization. The late President Roosevelt didn't wait for congressional action on the measure, however. He thought the idea was so good he created it by Executive order.

The Senator is best known for his work on the War Investigating Committee which President Truman once headed. KILGORE was elected chairman of that group in 1946. His committee traveled more than 100,000 miles, holding hearings, inspections, and conferences in all part of the United States, in Alaska and Germany. KILGORE and Mr. Truman are cronies from way back. The President knows he can count on the West Virginian to fight for his program.

KILGORE took the lead in sponsoring a broad program for the reconversion of the United States from war to peace. As a member of the Investigating Committee during the war, he helped conduct numerous hearings on oil and steel monopolies and cartel agreements.

"We never made public charges until they were thoroughly substantiated by the evidence," he explains. "And most of our work was carried on in executive session."

He believes the current investigation of communism in the State Department has been harmful to the conduct of foreign relations because of what he calls unproven headline charges.

Pictures of his political colleagues and Cabinet officers line the walls of his office. One wall, however, is reserved for the family. On it are pictures of his daughter and son, both married, and his three grandchildren.

KILGORE is a student of Civil War history, and he loves to fish, although he never seems to find time for it any more.

The administration is happy to have Senator KILGORE around. He's one of its righthand men.

Mr. LAIRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix of the Record, for inclusion among the memorial tributes to the late Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE, of West Virginia, the text of a radio broadcast entitled "Personalities in Your Government: HARLEY M. KILGORE," presented over radio station WLW of Cincinnati, Ohio, on August 17, 1952, as one of a series of programs on distinguished Americans.

There being no objection, the radio broadcast was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

PERSONALITIES IN YOUR GOVERNMENT: HARLEY M. KILGORE

(Radio broadcast over Station WLW, Cincinnati, Ohio, August 17, 1952—One of a series of programs on distinguished Americans)

Almost 10 years ago a retired Ohio schoolteacher heard a familiar name on the radio. She listened as it was repeated, introducing a Member of the United States Senate—then she listened to the Senator's speech.

When it was over she moved over to her old fashioned secretary and wrote a short note. In part it read, "from what I knew of you in Mannington when you were a little boy in my class I am sure that the United States Senator I heard today is the same person. * * * I am not surprised that you should today hold such a high, eminent position."

The teacher was writing a little boy she had taught more than 35 years before, and although he was now a Member of the United States Senate, he took time out to write her a long reply. Ever since then letters from the Findlay, Ohio, schoolteacher arrive in the Senate office at regular intervals. Sometimes they chastise the Senator for a stand he has taken on one of the day's vital issues, other times they recommend that he interest himself in some issue that to an Ohio schoolteacher appears to need more thought and attention than it is receiving. And, each time West Virginia's HARLEY KILGORE studies the letters, follows the advice if he thinks it is practicable and writes a long, understanding reply.

The august United States Senate has not dulled the human touch of a man who, as a judge, wouldn't sentence a boy to an industrial school until he had made a thorough study of the school and brought about reforms improving the juvenile system in his native State.

"Youth," one of his West Virginia friends says, "is the key to HARLEY KILGORE. He has always thought about them, no matter what the issue might be. He thinks in terms of young people as the future of the Nation and unless he is convinced that something won't be of benefit to them, either now or 10 years from now, he won't be a party to it."

This interest in young people stems, perhaps, from KILGORE's first profession—that of a schoolteacher.

The son of an oil-well driller and contractor, KILGORE attended public schools and won his LL. B. at West Virginia University in 1914. That year he taught public school in Hancock County and in 1915 he organized the first high school in Raleigh County, serving a year as its principal.

The following year he began the practice of law at Beckley and when the United States went to war he enlisted in May 1917, and served until mid-1920, emerging from service as an infantry captain. After the war he was a member of the West Virginia National Guard until 1940, attaining the rank of lieutenant colonel. In 1922 and for the next 10 years, he commanded the 2d battalion. KILGORE first went on the bench in 1933 after being elected judge of the criminal court of Raleigh County.

"I had always been interested in helping out the youngsters," he says today, "and like Father Flannagan who founded Boys Town, I believe there is no such thing as a bad boy. Wayward boys can be rehabilitated and, if we provide the right conditions, few boys will ever become wayward."

KILGORE riffles through a file on his desk, pulls out a paper and says, "The Department of Justice estimates the Nation's crime bill at about $20 million a year.

"That is pretty steep. Yet, you hear people say we can't afford to improve our training schools * * * we can't afford to modernize our parole systems.

"They just don't realize that crime is costing so much money. They don't realize that if we spent more money for helping prevent crime, helping correct conditions which breed criminals * * * that we'd save on our crime bill every year."

KILGORE deplores the fact that training schools are sometimes used as a kind of dumping ground for all kinds of delinquents * * * children who are mentally retarded, children with epilepsy, children who are emotionally very sick.

"It's a sin," KILGORE says intensely, "but these children are tucked away in semicriminal institutions. We should have plans for helping children who have special problems * * * we can't neglect human beings, regardless of the cost."

KILGORE came to the Senate in 1941, and a year later he pioneered the movement to unite the armed services. With Senator Edwin Johnson, of Colorado, he introduced a bill calling for the unification of the War and Navy Departments.

Although no action was taken then because we were already at war, the efforts of KILGORE and Johnson paid dividends after the war when unification was finally achieved.

During the war KILGORE was chairman of the Special Subcommittee on War Mobilization. As a special investigating arm, it was active in three major areas of investigation. The first of these was the better overall organization of the war effort; in this field studies led to the creation of the Office of War Mobilization.

The second area of investigation was the progress of science of technology. Recommendations from the KILGORE group in this field provided for the fuller mobilization and better use of the scientific and technological resources of the Nation.

KILGORE also led the exposé of the cartel relationships among German monopolies, which were the backbone of the Nazi war effort. These investigations, incidentally, showed how cartels were jeopardizing the national defense and hindering the war effort of

the United States and led ultimately to restrictions on monopoly agreements.

KILGORE also was a member of the famous Truman committee, and in this role traveled more than 100,000 miles, holding hearings, inspections, and conferences. He served, too, as a subcommittee chairman of investigations of steel, aluminum, rubber, shipping and shipbuilding, the Canol project, and the Pan-American Highway.

Says KILGORE today: "I regarded the major objective of all these investigations as an effort to protect the lives of soldiers by providing them with superior equipment, breaking bottlenecks of production, and exposing waste and inefficiency."

KILGORE, who is 59, is just an inch shorter than 6 feet, and weighs 200 pounds. He speaks softly, has a ready smile, and has the knack of making friends easily.

Pictures of his political colleagues and Cabinet officers line the walls of his office. One wall, however, is reserved for the family. Although he loves to fish, he hasn't been able to find time during the last 12 years. He still, however, finds time to pursue another hobby, his study of the Civil War.

What was the most important lesson he has learned during his years in public service?

The West Virginia Senator thinks for a moment and then smiles, "Well, I think it was learning to lose. You know I lost the first political race I ever entered.

"It was for county clerk, right after I got out of law school. It taught me how to lose, and I think that is something everyone has to learn. And they ought to learn it while they are still young enough to benefit from it. If it doesn't happen to them until they are older, they become bitter."

After that defeat KILGORE hasn't had to worry much about losing.

At the present time KILGORE serves as a member of two of the Senate's most important committees: Appropriations and Judiciary. On the Judiciary Committee he is the ranking Democrat next to Chairman McCarran.

But despite the work which piles up on his desk, the Senator likes to take a break and just sit and chat, whether it's with a reporter or a constituent who may have dropped in from West Virginia.

One of the stories the Senator tells concerns his oil-drilling father.

Says KILGORE: "Dad never hit that big strike. At one time a driller only half a mile away brought in a well, and another time

up near the Pennsylvania border he was drilling less than a mile from a strike that brought its driller a fortune."

One of KILGORE's Senate colleagues hearing that story remarked:

"Well, it wouldn't have made any difference to HARLEY if he had been born into a millionaire's family. He'd still be the same kind of person, he'd still be interested in people and in helping them.

"He'd still be interested in young folks and still be the type of judge who'd want to see the industrial school before he'd send an offender there."

It was during his term as judge of the Criminal Court of Raleigh County that KILGORE first became interested in prison reform. When the first youngster faced him, KILGORE immediately began to think of what might be done to reclaim him for society.

He knew that the only place he could send him was to the industrial school, but what kind of a school was it? He didn't know, the court officers only knew what they read in the official reports. There was only one way to find out. He adjourned court, went back home and put on an old suit and a battered hat, and then set out alone to look over the school.

It was strictly an unofficial inspection, but it told the young judge he wasn't going to sentence any young boys there until it was cleaned up and it would be cleaned up if he had to make it a one-man crusade. Before the reforms were instituted, however, it took a lot of campaigning.

Says KILGORE today, "Thankfully, more and more people are getting interested in such things.

"Community projects, whether it's Red Cross work, Community Chest work, social service, or prison reform are attracting more and more people.

"Perhaps it's because the people realize that it's up to them * * * that if a whole community said, 'Let's leave it to someone else—then nothing would be accomplished.' "

KILGORE thinks that newspapers and radio are making more and more citizens conscious of their duties and are inspiring them to help in their own towns, cities, and counties.

If HARLEY KILGORE has the opportunity he will always lend a willing hand—whether the cause is little or big. If the effort is worthwhile, KILGORE will be for it. (Published in the Fairmont (W. Va.) Times, September 9 and 10, 1952, and in other West Virginia newspapers.)

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

HARLEY M. KILGORE: UNCOMMON SENATOR WITH A COMMON TOUCH

By Alfred Steinberg, contributor to Saturday Evening Post, Reader's Digest, Harper's Magazine, Nation's Business, Collier's, New York Times, etc. Written in 1952.

HARLEY MARTIN KILGORE, a heavy-browed thick-set, full-hearted man from West Virginia, is one of the few Senators whose names are wrapped in a legislative mantle. It stands for a passion for humanity, especially the underdog. In the years he has occupied his Senate post all the legislation he has fought for has borne this stamp.

To see him ambling about the Capitol of the United States in his loose, wrinkled suit and chewing a wad of gum, one might mistake him for a county judge come to watch the sights. But he does far more than watch.

Almost all his opponents own up privately that KILGORE is a particularly honest, effective, and likable person with a wizardry for bringing an issue down to its humane elements and winning friends and converts on this basis. They usually preface any criticism of him with, "Now don't get me wrong; I have a high regard for HARLEY personally, but * * *."

Most of the respect they have for him is based on their eerie feeling that if they oppose him they are likely to wind upon the selfish, personal side of an issue. The golden cord that runs insistently throughout his legislative efforts is his determination to better the well-being of ordinary folk.

Although he rarely takes personal credit for legislation, KILGORE's senatorial record is impressive. "It takes a big crew to put the train on the road," he says. Nevertheless, his name is associated with a stupendous amount of legislation in the fields of labor, agriculture, small business, education, youth, housing, antimonopoly, and defense mobilization. Among other legislation, he sponsored the GI bill of rights for World War II veterans and was instrumental in extending these benefits to Korean veterans. He also played a key role in getting the mobilization program under way during the last war and in guarding it against fraud and mishaps by on-the-spot senatorial investigations.

Part of the respect friends—and even opponents—pay him stems from his personal simplicity. He looks and acts so little like the proverbial Senator with the silvery mane, silver tongue, and majestic sweep to his walk that his lack of vanities is refreshing. He never toots his own horn. KILGORE is a good-sized man with gray hair, shy, friendly smile, soft, earnest voice, twinkling blue eyes, and the beginnings of a paunch accentuated by the papers, colored

pencils, stopwatches, and good-luck horse chestnut he carries in his pockets.

Sometimes his careless attire and lack of pomp have their disadvantages. Not long ago a lady tourist in the Capitol Building singled him out alongside the Senate Chamber as the man most likely to be a sight-seeing guide. He answered all her questions with full comments before the Senate bells rang for a rollcall. "Oh, migosh," she cried, as he politely excused himself, "why, you must be a Senator."

When Senator KILGORE leaves his Washington residence for the Senate Office Building early each morning, he has already raised the phone receiver next to his bed for a dozen or so incoming calls. The walls of his office are stacked high with pictures of friends—some world famous, some neighbors—and he sprawls comfortably in his chair, soft lounging shoes on his feet, asking questions of an endless stream of visitors. On the rare occasions when he is angry, he furrows his brows and pens blistering letters, none of which he ever mails. The Judiciary Committee, handling half of the Senate's business, and the Appropriations Committee, deciding the fate of the national budget, take up most of KILGORE'S day when he is not on the Senate floor.

Senator KILGORE has no streak of the thespian in him. He doesn't flavor his speeches with lumps of coal. But he can make devastating analogies of opposition arguments. On one occasion, recently, a Senator argued for a drastic cut in the defense program in order, as he put it, to make the program more effective. "It reminds me of the farmer who lived near a sawmill," KILGORE told his colleagues. "This farmer's cows were eating such high-price grain that he began substituting some of the sawdust for part of their feed. He fooled them so well that every day he increased the proportion of sawdust. Finally, they were eating 100 percent sawdust. It was a great success, only the cows died."

KILGORE has the knack of winning legislation that has little initial chance of passing. His record is 5 years of prodding his colleagues before they passed the National Science Foundation. His biggest fight was over revising the original Displaced Persons Act, which he found was working a harsh discrimination on those who had fled the Soviet tyranny after the war, and on European minority groups and farmers. When he dropped his corrective measure in the hopper, he discovered he had a lonely proposition on his hands. But he started off on a man-after-man buttonholing job. In the end, he picked up such overwhelming bipartisan support from both Democrats and Republicans that the once cocksure majority of Senators in opposition disintegrated.

The rush of business which he considers of vital concern to him has made KILGORE a late eater. On the Taft-Hartley Act fight, he sat through entire night sessions without respite trying to defeat it. Generally, he lunches at 2:30 p. m., a meal which always includes iced tea. His favorite dish consists of raw tomatoes, cooked stringbeans, and corn.

Whatever spare time he has, KILGORE and his family head for the camp he built at Largent, on Cacapon River in the eastern panhandle of West Virginia. Here he puts on knee-high laced boots and a lumber jacket and spends his time fishing and puttering in the garden. Many a tired and jaded Senate colleague has been badgered by KILGORE to rush to West Virginia to regain his optimism and health. One time, when KILGORE dropped in at the White House office of President Truman, he noticed that Mr. Truman looked tired. He insisted that the President call off his evening schedule and accompany him to a party being given by the West Virginia State Society. "You know I'd love to go, HARLEY," Truman said sadly, "but they'd only throw five platoons of secret service men all over the place and nobody would have any fun."

One quality that distinguishes Senator KILGORE from most of his senatorial colleagues is that he has been a good friend of Presidents. It was to Senator KILGORE that Franklin Roosevelt first confided that "the detail of this job is killing me." KILGORE fathered the idea of an Office of War Mobilization to direct the defense effort in World War II.

Senator KILGORE's close relationship with Mr. Truman dates back to 1941. On the return trip to Washington from Senator Matthew Neely's inauguration as Governor of West Virginia, the two discovered a mutual interest in American history, especially the Civil War period. Before the train came to a halt in Union Station in Washington, Senators KILGORE and Truman hit upon the plan for a congressional war investigations committee, somewhat similar to the Civil War period Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War. First they tried to get into active military service, but President Roosevelt discouraged this. Failing this, they established their committee, whose work led Truman directly into the White House in 1945. After Truman left the Senate, KILGORE took over the management of the committee.

If a man as busy as Senator KILGORE has a hobby, it is young people. As a West Virginia county judge, he saw too many errant youths turn pale and swallow hard when sentenced to prison. And he has been physically sickened by the case histories of their deterioration in prison and the unwillingness of society to reclaim them later. In his spare time, he has personally helped many

youth offenders get off to a new start. "The kids are our greatest asset," he says.

He is proud of the National Science Foundation he sponsored in the Senate, which makes grants and fellowships available to talented young people, regardless of their financial status. He also takes fatherly pride in the Youth Corrections Act, which permits judges to assign youthful offenders to a special board for study and treatment to rehabilitate them. Federal Judge Bolitha J. Laws calls the Kilgore Youth Corrections Act "one of the greatest steps forward in criminal justice."

HARLEY KILGORE comes naturally by his championing of the underdog. Of Scotch ancestry, he is a current edition of the Kilgore clan who settled in Pennsylvania in colonial time and came down the valley to West Virginia. HARLEY KILGORE was born in Brown, W. Va., on January 11, 1893, the son of a wildcatter in the oil fields.

Young HARLEY's ambition was to become a doctor and reduce suffering, but his mother urged him to become a lawyer like her father. Although he took mostly premedical courses during his first year at West Virginia University, he accepted his mother's wish and graduated in law in 1914. That same year he ran for clerk of the circuit court, and though only 21, the voters almost elected him. He began law practice at Beckley, a long uphill process which was interrupted by World War I. He got to be a captain before his discharge and he resumed his practice in 1920.

At college, HARLEY thought of joining the National Guard in West Virginia, but his father dissuaded him. "In West Virginia it is used against the working people and you come from working people," his father told him. At that time it was true. Coal firms employed a miner guard system to enforce their will in the company towns to prevent the miners from joining unions. When things got out of hand, the National Guard was sent in to break strikes and restore company order.

After returning to Beckley in 1920, KILGORE decided it was time to revamp the National Guard and he helped organize a regiment with the understanding that troops would not be used as strike-breakers. So successful was this venture, that the West Virginia National Guard has never since been employed for this purpose. Senator KILGORE served in it for many years, becoming a colonel in its judge advocate general department.

Once he got the National Guard on this road in the early twenties, KILGORE turned his guns on the State's Democratic Party. It was leaderless and without a positive program. He and other young persons set out to reorganize the party. In 1928, the year of the

Hoover landslide, they shocked even themselves when they carried Raleigh County. In 1932, with the help of unemployed miners who were no longer under company domination, they swept into office throughout the State.

KILGORE that year became judge of the criminal court of Raleigh County, a post he held until elected to the United States Senate in 1940. As judge, his decisions and his rehabilitation work with youthful offenders gained him statewide attention. During his first year as United States Senator, he plunged into so many areas of social legislation that even President Roosevelt was stunned by his blitzkrieg. "Don't you know that a freshman Senator isn't supposed to do any work, HARLEY?" Roosevelt chided him.

Senator KILGORE wears the same old hat during his campaigns. He claims it brings him good luck. This may be so. But the chances are that his record of reducing inequalities, raising living standards, and providing opportunities does the job for him. Not long ago, a friend of his remarked, "As long as HARLEY is in the cab or caboose, the train will be on the right track."

HARLEY KILGORE—THE PERSON

The late Senator's achievements, ability, and stature as an important political figure on the national scene are well known. But what sort of a man was he personally, in his private life when not appearing in his national role in our history? What were his interests, his hobbies, the things he was proud of? Let us reflect a moment.

The one great, lasting love and interest of his life was people. Not people in a mass, not people in a theoretical sense but people, as individuals, as human beings. He was not interested in people for what they might do for him, politically or financially. Nor was he interested in them because of their status in life. He simply liked to talk to people about their problems, histories, and lives. He had an unlimited capacity for sympathy and he truly loved to talk to people and to try to help them with their problems. In trying to assist people, although he tried to maintain a gruff front he rejoiced with them if success was obtained and took each defeat as a personal one.

The great sermon and poem of John Donne's, which HARLEY KILGORE in his later life chose as his personal credo, begins, "No man is an island, entire of itself; every man is a piece of the continent, a part of the main, * * * any man's death diminishes me, because I am involved in mankind," and ends with the well-known

lines: "Never send to know for whom the bell tolls, it tolls for thee."

This theme seemed tailored for him, so well did it fit his philosophy of life. Indeed, so well did it suit his life, as he lived it, that it might well be his epitaph. After his death was announced many of the letters which came flooding in from all over the world from the people who knew him, were to the effect and some expressly stated, "Today I felt a part of me had died."

He dearly loved to talk to people, to help people. His friends were legion both with the great people and the little people of this earth. But his personal inclinations and their needs led him almost always to be the champion of the common man. He did not care to attend large social functions and went only seldom. But when he did, he always enjoyed himself for he always found interesting people to talk with. It was a mean and petty man indeed who walked away from a conversation with the Senator without a strong conviction as to his sincerity and friendliness and without being impressed by his unassuming manner.

This interest in people and his easy approachability were often a matter of despair for his aides and staff, and for embarrassment to a tight speaking or working schedule. He would often be found, late for an engagement, sympathetically listening to the troubles of a farmer or an elevator operator or talking things over with a waiter or a judge or a miner.

In person he had a very easygoing manner. His suits were usually somewhat rumpled in appearance. He chewed gum and usually had a few sticks of gum in his pocket for any child he happened to meet. This habit he picked up while a judge, when he could not smoke in the courtroom. He lost the hearing in his left ear in an automobile accident in 1927. This sometimes caused difficulty in conversation. He had a full line of jokes and personal anecdotes, principally about the mountain folk in his native State. He suffered a great deal from the heat and was much addicted to sports clothes when not at the Capitol.

HARLEY KILGORE'S personal interests covered everything human. He was a tremendous reader on a wide range of topics. He tended to favor biographical and historical works, particularly those dealing with American history. The common interest he shared with the then Senator Truman in conduct of the War Between the States, especially with reference to Congress, resulted in the formation of the well-known Truman committee during World War II.

He had considerable interest in athletics. In college the Senator was a basketball and baseball player of some renown and managed

the football team. His first jobs after finishing college were as a high-school teacher and principal in which he also coached the ball teams. He carried his interest in athletics from college until his death.

He often considered writing a book. He wanted to write about his experiences and ideas on government. Also he wanted particularly to write a comprehensive book on cartels and monopolies on which he was a recognized authority. In fact in collaboration with his son, Bob Kilgore, who is also a lawyer and shared his interest, a considerable amount of time was spent in preparation for writing such a book. But the demands on his time by his position in the Senate were such that the book was never written. His writing efforts were limited to a few magazine articles.

He was inordinately fond of a summer cabin he had on the Capon River in the mountains of West Virginia. Actually, his Senate duties left him little time to enjoy it, but he loved to plan and work out things at camp. In his later years his happiest days were spent there, surrounded by his grandchildren. Recently, when questioned about his hobbies, he replied, rather pathetically, "My hobby is trying to go fishing."

While a simple and unassuming man, HARLEY KILGORE had several things he was proud of. Principally, they were his native State, his Scotch ancestry, and his military service. His love for his State was as big as its mountains and he was only too ready to point out the accomplishment of a fellow citizen whenever the opportunity presented itself. He was quietly proud of his ancestry, the Kilgores having left Scotland with the Stuarts, and, after staying in Ireland for about a century, settled in the mountains in this country about 1730 with many other Scotch-Irish pioneers. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. Inasmuch as he and his son Bob were the only male members remaining of his particular line of the Kilgores, when Bob and his wife's (Shirley) firstborn was a son, Scott Roderick Hugh, his elation was unrestrained. However, he never let his pride of ancestry come before his love of all men. Many high tributes and honors were paid him by Catholic, Jewish, as well as Protestant organizations, and organizations representing peoples of other races, languages, and origins for his fairmindedness and helpfulness. Lastly, he had a great love for the Army in which he served faithfully for almost 37 years as a Regular officer, a National Guard battalion commander, and finally as judge advocate general on the State staff, retiring as a full colonel only 2 years before he died.

Lastly, he was very proud of his family. He was devoted to his wife, Lois, and their children, Bob and Elinor. He greatly enjoyed

playing with his grandchildren, Elinor's Albert (Butch), Ellen, and Bonnie Jo, and Bob's Scott and Candy. For each of them he always carried the inevitable stick of gum. He also visited often with his sister Helen.

Finally, what were HARLEY KILGORE's ideas as to his senatorial position? As he once explained to his son, Bob, "Aside from the cloth, I believe that to represent my fellow citizens in their Government is the highest calling a man may have. Further, until people throughout the country recognize and restore politics, the art of governing one's fellowmen, to the high place which it deserves, the Government of our land too often will necessarily be controlled by expediency. I believe that the true purpose of our Government is the uplifting of its citizens, materially and spiritually, while maintaining for them certain rights and guaranties. I do not believe that this is necessarily achieved by a larger Government, it is not so much the quantity of government as the quality of government which will affect this result." It might well be said that he was obsessed with the idea of good government.

His trust and loyalty when given were not easily taken away. His personal loyalty to Presidents Roosevelt and Truman in the face of many obstacles and disappointments was unwavering and unusual in the annals of our Capitol. This loyalty, aside from his warm human interest, was probably his most outstanding personal trait.

His preoccupation with people is often to be noted in the records of hearings he conducted or floor debates. He had the uncommon ability of reducing rather complicated, technical, legal, or parliamentary problems into human, down-to-earth terms. Although he rose to be chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, he never lost the common touch. His compassion for the common man was inexhaustible. And while he accepted Lincoln's maxim that some of the people can be fooled some of the time, he, like Lincoln, had unlimited faith that over the long pull, men, if they are free, will always do the right thing.

HARLEY KILGORE, during his lifetime of service, rose to be a giant in stature, and it can be said that since he fell there is a void in the sky. Yet we think because he was so "involved in mankind" that he would prefer it, if, on his death, we told one another: Ask not for whom the bell tolls, it tolls for thee.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

RADIO BROADCAST BY TRIS COFFIN, MARCH 7, 1956

A friend of mine died the other day, and his body lies resting on a hill where the dogwood soon will bloom.

He was a fighter. Not a fighter who goes into a ring crouched and wearing padded gloves. No, he was a fighter for little people. He loved and understood them as a mother does her children. He wore himself out protecting them and fighting what he called cartels. These were combinations of big companies which, he felt, had no faith in the little man.

My friend's name was HARLEY KILGORE, and he was the Senator from West Virginia. He died early in the morning, and when his secretary came to the still slumbering Senate Office Building at 6 in the morning, she was stopped by a little man.

He was one of those shabby, unnoticed men who sweep the dust out of corridors early in the morning. The little man was crying, and he told her, "My God, the Senator was my best friend."

When I think of my friend, I see his big head and sensitive eyes. They were not really the eyes of a politician, because they showed too plainly the spirit could be bruised. He would talk to me in his rich voice of many things, of what Plato said "The penalty that people pay for not being interested in politics is to be governed by people worse than themselves."

He liked to talk of people who lived up in the mountains where only dirt roads lead, or lived in small towns and went to tidy little churches. Senator KILGORE did not want them pushed around or uprooted or their troubles ignored.

Not long ago, he helped a little man who was sick. He was so little, no one paid any attention to him. Bureaucrats were too busy writing memos or powdering their noses. But Senator KILGORE said this was wrong, and he made the Veterans' Administration listen and take care of the little man.

Later, the man's wife, an old woman dressed in a clean but ragged dress, came to the Senator's office. She carried an old cardboard suit box and explained, "I want to thank the Senator, but I have nothing. My friends gave me seeds for flowers, and I plant them in my garden. I call it my friendship garden. Today, I cut the flowers, because they were all I had to thank the Senator."

This meant more to him than 50 speeches of praise on the Senate floor.

When I saw him, he would chew or smoke, drawing big puffs from his cigarette, and think and talk. We rarely ever talked of what was in the headlines of the noon edition. He thought way ahead of that or way back. Life was not a series of frantic bulletins to him. It was a long and endless river.

HARLEY MARTIN KILGORE

All the causes that HARLEY KILGORE fought and bled for—because you cannot fight for a cause without bleeding, too—would take a list a mile long. When he was a judge in West Virginia, he fought for lonely neglected kids, and helped them get a new start, and he fought for them in Congress, too. Other creations of his were the GI bill of rights, the National Science Foundation, the defense mobilization setup, broadening the Displaced Persons Act, and scores of bills on labor and education and welfare. He did all this with a shy objectivity. HARLEY KILGORE was never a shouter.

It is easy to forget, because life passes swiftly like a movie film run too fast. But Senator KILGORE was the inspiration and guiding genius of the Truman committee. It was his idea, and he steered the peppery Senator from Missouri who dug into the defense program and found out who was making high profits from the sweat and blood of little men fighting in strange lands. It was the kind of thing HARLEY KILGORE liked to do, to lose himself in fighting greed and injustice.

One of his latest acts for the little man was to help save a steel company at Follansbee, W. Va., from being torn down and carted away, piece by piece, to a giant steel company.

On the wall of his office is a poem written by a friend. When the Senator was tired and troubled, he would look at it, and see more clearly. This poem was:

"Might not it be
That immortality
Is in everything
That grows
And gives itself
To something else
That will, in turn
Give back itself
To something else
To grow again."

[From the Fairmont (W. Va.) Times of February 29, 1956]

SENATOR HARLEY M. KILGORE

By C. E. Smith

To say that the death of Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE is being deeply mourned in West Virginia is no exaggeration. For the 16 years that he has represented our people in the upper House of Congress he has become a symbol of the aspirations of our people

who dwell in our valleys and mountains. These people, great and small, were at home with him as he was with them.

During his long tenure in the Senate he became a man of great power and influence, but he was more prone to give others the credit for his achievements than to even intimate that the credit belonged to him. Probably every student of World War II knew that he was a member of the famous Truman committee which supervised the construction of every machine used in the war effort, but few knew he was Mr. Truman's right-hand man on the committee and had, in fact, conceived the plan for the creation of the committee, as well as that of originating the idea of establishing the Office of War Mobilization in the same war. The credit for many other achievements belonged to him in his long tenure in the Senate.

His service on the Truman committee never really came to an end, because once a week, during Mr. Truman's Presidency, he paid a visit to the Chief Executive, which were not on the official agenda but were charged off as pleasant interludes in otherwise busy weeks. Matters often arose in the Senator's office that needed the attention of the President, but they were seldom if ever attended to during one of their meetings, the Senator's explanation being that, in the press of other matters, he had simply forgotten to bring them up.

On the night before Mr. Truman won the vice presidential nomination at Chicago in 1944, he spent hours alone with Senator KILGORE. The latter, who was chairman of our State delegation, never mentioned that fact to his delegation when they assembled the next day. He did volunteer the prediction that during the balloting, which was about to begin, "Harry Truman would show some strength."

Senator KILGORE was something of a master of understatement in practically everything we ever recorded of him except the Mannington baseball team of 1914, of which he was manager, and the West Virginia National Guard, of which he was a colonel to the end of his life. If recollection serves, the Mannington team soundly defeated Fairmont during the day of his management, an achievement he greatly cherished.

As a Senator representing his constituents, he was never a promiser, but never showed a lack of interest in any matter presented to him. As a Member, his political philosophy was clear and defined. It was said of him that they always knew where he stood.

During the last few years of his life he was plagued by bad health, but those closest to him probably never realized how sick he was. In fact some of his intimates believed almost to the last that he

was getting better. The stroke he suffered, which followed a prolonged paroxysm of coughing, was not anticipated.

HARLEY KILGORE was the only West Virginian to be elected three consecutive times to the Senate. His popularity with the people had its best test 4 years ago when he breasted the Eisenhower tidal wave and won a resounding victory over his Republican opponent. In the same year his resounding primary election victory over a strong opponent, was also a test of the love and affection in which he was held by the people. His November triumph merely proved it.

[From Labor's Daily of March 6, 1956]

SENATOR HARLEY M. KILGORE

Because organized labor and the common people of America have such few unswerving champions in the United States Senate, the death of Senator HARLEY KILGORE, of West Virginia, will be the more keenly felt.

Senator KILGORE'S vote could always be counted on the side of legislation for the social and economic betterment of the people. Trade unionists considered him one of their most consistent supporters.

As a judge in West Virginia before going to the Senate, Senator KILGORE early evinced a keen interest in juvenile problems. He was responsible for many reforms calculated to remove the causes of juvenile delinquency, and as a Senator he championed a fair break for American youth.

His sound knowledge of law, his profound humanness, and his strong social conscience stood him in good stead as chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Senator KILGORE was a member of that small but powerful liberal bloc in the Senate which always stood so resolutely for the general welfare of the people.

His passing is a great loss to all America.

Mrs. KEE. Mr. Speaker, the late Honorable HARLEY M. KILGORE was beloved by the people of our State of West Virginia for his qualities of greatness and for his fairness and concern for the welfare of all of our people. He was also greatly loved and honored by others outside of our State.

The United Mine Workers Journal paid tribute to Senator KILGORE in the following article published in the issue of March 1, 1956:

SENATOR HARLEY M. KILGORE, 63

Officials and members of the United Mine Workers of America joined with thousands of others in paying tribute to Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE, Democrat, West Virginia, 63, who died February 28 at the United States Naval Hospital at Bethesda, Md.

Senator KILGORE, who always worked and voted for the best interests of the Nation's coal miners, entered the hospital February 13 for a physical check-up and treatment for high blood pressure. He suffered a stroke on February 25, after which he recovered slightly, only to succumb to a cerebral hemorrhage early in the morning of February 28.

Senator KILGORE was born January 11, 1893, in Brown, Harrison County, W. Va. He attended West Virginia public schools and graduated from West Virginia University in 1914. Although he had studied law, he first entered the teaching profession and, in 1916, organized the first high school in Raleigh County, W. Va., serving for a year as its principal.

He practiced law at Beckley, W. Va., from 1916 to 1933, interrupted only by 3 years' service in the Army during World War I from which he emerged with the rank of captain. He helped organize the National Guard in West Virginia and was one of those who saw to it that the guard was never used to break strikes in the Mountain State during the turbulent period of industrial strife in the 1920's. He retired from the guard in 1953 with the rank of colonel.

When the Democratic Party swept State and national elections in 1932, Senator KILGORE, then one of the leaders of the Young Democrats in West Virginia, was elected judge of the criminal court of Raleigh County, W. Va., a post he held until his election to the United States Senate in 1940. As a judge he won a statewide reputation for his deep concern with the problem of youthful offenders.

He was first elected to the United States Senate in 1940, defeating an old and bitter enemy of the UMWA—Rush Holt—in the Democratic primary, and the Republican candidate, Thomas Sweeney, in the general election. He again defeated Sweeney in the 1946 election in spite of widespread Republican gains in the rest of the country. He was reelected in 1952, defeating former Senator Chapman Revercomb, the Republican candidate, thus becoming the first person ever elected to three successive Senate terms by the voters of West Virginia.

HARLEY MARTIN KILGORE

At the time of his death, Senator KILGORE was chairman of the powerful Senate Judiciary Committee and also chairman of that committee's Subcommittee on Monopoly and Immigration. He had previously served on the Armed Services Committee, and the former Senate Committees on Privileges and Elections, Mines and Mining, Military Affairs, Claims, and the special (Truman) committee to investigate the national defense program. Senator KILGORE said that the idea for formation of the famous Truman committee was hit upon when he and Truman rode back to Washington together from the inauguration of Senator Matthew M. Neely as Governor of West Virginia in 1941. The discussion on that train ride led both Senators to agree that a committee similar to the congressional war investigation committee during the Civil War period was needed to protect the public during World War II. The Truman committee was formed, and its activities were carried on by Senator KILGORE when Truman was elevated to the Vice Presidency.

But perhaps Senator KILGORE's greatest contribution as a Senator was his sustained effort as a voting member of the Senate for betterment of conditions for America's working people. His work on behalf of prolabor legislation, such as the Federal mine safety laws, and his battle against reactionary laws, such as the Taft-Hartley Act, add considerably to his stature as a servant of the people of West Virginia and the United States.

The body was taken to Beckley, where funeral services were to be held at 2 p. m., March 1, at the First Baptist Church. A burial ceremony, with full military honors, was scheduled for 2 p. m., March 2, at the chapel at Fort Myer, Va. Interment will be at the Arlington National Cemetery, Va., across the Potomac River from Washington, D. C.

Senator KILGORE is survived by his widow, Mrs. Lois Kilgore; two children, Mrs. Albert T. Young, Jr., of Falls Church, Va., and Robert Martin Kilgore, of Washington, D. C.; a sister, Mrs. C. Russell Turner of Cleveland, Ohio; and five grandchildren.

Mrs. KEE. Another splendid tribute to Senator KILGORE was published in the current issue of the newspaper, Labor. This is as follows:

WORKERS LOSE GREAT FRIEND IN DEATH OF SENATOR KILGORE—FOUGHT FOR PEOPLE AND AGAINST MONOPOLY

Railroad workers and all labor lost a time-tried friend this week when Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE, Democrat, of West Virginia, died

suddenly at 63, at Bethesda Naval Hospital after a mild stroke that was followed by a cerebral hemorrhage.

From the very first day he entered the Senate over 15 years ago, KILGORE proved himself the kind of man who understood the needs of the plain people. He fought for the public interest against selfish special interests, and won extraordinary respect and influence among his colleagues in Congress. The rail union chiefs endorsed him wholeheartedly, and Labor supported him with a special edition when he ran for reelection in 1952.

INSPIRING STORY

KILGORE'S life is an inspiring American story. Son of a pioneer West Virginia oil and gas driller and contractor, KILGORE while still a boy "stabbed pipe" in the oilfields. During high-school vacations, he dug ditches, worked on pipelines, and did other hard jobs.

Young KILGORE went on to study law at the University of West Virginia, and was a leader in student activities. He developed a deep belief that every American should have a chance to get a good education. As a result, he was a Senate leader in improving educational opportunities for boys and girls whose parents are not rich.

After graduating, KILGORE took a teaching job in a county where there were no schools beyond the elementary grades. He organized the first high school there, and became its first principal.

SERVED AS SOLDIER

KILGORE opened a law office, but left it when Uncle Sam entered World War I. He volunteered as an enlisted man and came out a captain. In the years since then, he deeply studied military history and science, particularly supply problems, and acquired knowledge which enabled him, as a Senator, to make great contributions to the winning of World War II.

In 1932, KILGORE was elected judge of the criminal court of Raleigh County. He won a reputation, particularly among the coal miners, as a judge who tempered justice with wisdom and mercy.

With this rich and broad background of experience, KILGORE came to Washington after he was elected to the Senate in 1940. An unusual honor was conferred on him as a "freshman" Senator. He was appointed to the famous Senate Defense Investigating Committee, then called the Truman committee, because its chairman was the Senator who later became President. Later KILGORE succeeded Truman as chairman.

That committee saved the American people billions of dollars by exposing waste, inefficiency, and graft in the vast defense program preparing for World War II. But KILGORE saw it was even more important to prevent misdeeds than to expose them after they happened. He led in setting up new Government machinery for that purpose. The Senate recognized his good work by making him chairman of a war mobilization subcommittee, which became famous as the KILGORE committee.

FOUGHT "CARTELS"

Also, KILGORE exposed and defeated "international cartels" which were weakening Uncle Sam and strengthening his enemies.

As chairman of the powerful Senate Judiciary Committee and of its Antitrust Subcommittee, KILGORE in recent months has again been following the trail of the international cartels, to see that they do not misuse America's vast public and private investments abroad to strengthen old monopolies and create new ones.

It would take a big book to tell all KILGORE has done. The railroad workers hope West Virginia will send to the Senate a worthy successor.

Mrs. KEE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert three editorials from leading newspapers in my congressional district in West Virginia, all of them paying tribute to our late beloved senior Senator, the Honorable HARLEY M. KILGORE. All of these editorials were published under date of February 29, 1956. The first is from the Sunset News, Bluefield, W. Va.; the second from the Welch Daily News, of Welch, W. Va.; and the third from the Williamson Daily News, Williamson, W. Va. The editorials follow:

[From the Bluefield (W. Va.) Sunset News of February 29, 1956]

HARLEY M. KILGORE

West Virginia has lost one of its outstanding figures in the death of Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE. He was indeed a distinguished Representative of West Virginia, a man the State could well be proud to have in the United States Senate. His service brought honor and prominence to himself and to his State, not only in West Virginia but on the national scene as well. His principles and his work were respected in the Senate and among Democratic leaders everywhere. He was a tireless and devoted public servant.

Senator KILGORE'S prominence began with his extremely able service on the Truman War Investigating Committee in the early years of World War II. He was a close personal friend of the former President, and also a friend as well of President Roosevelt.

In the last few years his stature had increased because of the important position he occupied. He was chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, the group that handles more work than any other Senate committee. In his first years in Washington he earned the reputation of being one of the hardest working legislators on Capitol Hill, and his activities in the last few years justified and enlarged that reputation. He was particularly well known for his continued efforts to curb business monopolies which worked to the disadvantage of consumers throughout the Nation.

Senator KILGORE was the only West Virginian ever elected to three consecutive terms in the United States Senate. His seniority gave West Virginia a powerful voice in the upper Chamber. That voice Senator KILGORE had used throughout his years in Washington as a fighting liberal in the best sense of that term. He was always on the side of the mass of the people, a true believer in the philosophy of the Democratic Party. He was a judge before he went to the Senate, and his approach to the problems of Government was sound and well balanced, never extreme or inflammatory.

He rendered countless services to people in every walk of life in West Virginia, personal things for which he will be remembered with affection and esteem by his constituents. Partisanship never deterred him from doing his utmost for the people of his State, both collectively and as individuals.

He was our personal friend, and our sense of loss is deep. His death at the height of his career is an untimely and a tragic thing for our State.

[From the Welch (W. Va.) Daily News of February 29, 1956]

WEST VIRGINIA LOSES A DISTINGUISHED SON: HARLEY M. KILGORE

Regardless of political views, West Virginians join in mourning the passing of the Honorable HARLEY M. KILGORE, who has represented this State in the United States Senate for the past 15 years. The State has suffered a distinct loss in his death which occurred early Tuesday morning as result of a paralytic attack with which he was stricken a few days ago.

Prior to his nomination and election to the Senate in 1940, Senator KILGORE was not prominently known throughout the State. It is true he was favorably known in an area embracing several counties centering around his home county of Raleigh, and he was well known in National Guard and legal circles.

But once in the Senate, he assumed his duties with a deep sense of responsibility with the result he soon won wide recognition and the deep respect of his colleagues. Rather early in his legislative career he attracted nationwide attention for his work on the committee investigating war contracts and other phases of World War II, the committee headed by the then Senator Harry S. Truman, of Missouri. The friendship formed between the two men continued throughout Mr. Truman's tenure in the Presidency and on up until Senator KILGORE's death.

In recent years Senator KILGORE had held many important assignments in the upper House of Congress, and in the current Congress he had served as chairman of the powerful Senate Judiciary Committee which handles nearly half of the Senate's bills. This, along with his other committee assignments, clothed him with much prestige and considerable power, and he ranked as one of the most influential Members of the Senate.

West Virginians may well feel proud of his distinguished service to the State and Nation. His place will not be filled easily.

[From the Williamson (W. Va.) Daily News of February 29, 1956]

SENATOR HARLEY M. KILGORE

Death of United States Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE has terminated a long and useful career and the passing of West Virginia's senior Senator will be sorely felt by the constituents he so ably represented in the upper Chamber of Congress.

From comparative obscurity as a Raleigh County judge, Senator KILGORE in a few short years, rose to a position of great power and influence in the United States Senate. Yet it can be truthfully said that he never once abused the privileges of his important office. At the time of his death, Senator KILGORE was chairman of the powerful Judiciary Committee, which handles nearly half of the Senate's bills. He also was a member of the Appropriations Committee.

West Virginia's senior Senator skyrocketed to national political prominence by his defeat of this State's "boy senator," Rush D. Holt, in the Democratic primaries of 1940 and his subsequent victory over Republican Thomas Sweeney in the general elections. Again in 1946, Senator KILGORE figured in the political spotlight when he sought his second term as result of a contest which followed the general election of that year. After months of deliberations, his colleagues voted in favor of the Beckley lawmaker and he retained his seat by the smallest of margins. Senator KILGORE

won the distinction of being the only West Virginian ever elected to 3 successive terms when he defeated former Senator Chapman Revercomb in the 1952 election and by a decisive majority despite the fact that the Republican national ticket was headed by none other than President Eisenhower.

While lacking the bombasty and the flair for the dramatics that possesses his senatorial colleague, Mr. M. M. Neely, Senator KILGORE's position of influence in the United States Senate can be measured truly by the important assignments he has held and the esteem accorded him by those high in public and political life. He served with former President Harry S. Truman on the special Truman War Investigating Committee and was credited with the idea of establishing the Office of Defense Mobilization in World War II. He was given serious consideration as a possibility for the vice presidential nomination when Mr. Truman was renominated by the Democrats in 1948.

Senator KILGORE's long and distinguished career was summarized most aptly in a tribute accorded him by former Senator Revercomb, a former colleague but of opposite political faith and who was defeated by Mr. KILGORE in 1952. Mr. Revercomb said, "He was a kind man and an able Senator."

His successor, whomever he might be, will face a task of great magnitude in taking Senator KILGORE's seat in the United States Senate.

Mrs. KEE. Mr. Speaker, I should like to include an article from the AFL–CIO News of Washington, D. C., mourning the death of the late Honorable HARLEY KILGORE. This article, published in the issue of Saturday, March 3, 1956, follows:

LABOR MOURNS DEATH OF SENATOR HARLEY KILGORE

Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE, Democrat, of West Virginia, son of an oilfield wildcater, who won a national reputation as a liberal and a friend of labor, died in the Bethesda (Md.) Naval Hospital as the result of a cerebral hemorrhage.

Joining in mourning his death were AFL–CIO President George Meany, Secretary-Treasurer William F. Schnitzler and millions of workers who have benefited from legislation he sponsored or worked for.

"Please accept our heartfelt condolences on the passing of your husband," Meany and Schnitzler wired the Senator's widow Lois.

"Throughout his long career in the public service, Senator KILGORE made an outstanding record as a faithful champion of the

common man and a courageous foe of predatory interests. In the Senate he could be counted upon to support progressive legislation and oppose measures injurious to the public interest.

"We feel that we have lost a true and devoted friend. The entire labor movement shares your loss."

First elected in 1940, KILGORE was the only West Virginian ever to be chosen for three successive terms in the Senate.

The 10th ranking Member of the upper Chamber, he was chairman of the powerful Judiciary Committee, where he is being succeeded by Dixiecrat Senator James O. Eastland, Democrat, of Mississippi; chairman of its Subcommittees on Monopoly and Immigration; a member of the Appropriations Committee, and chairman of its Subcommittee on the State and Justice Departments. He also served on the Joint Committee on Immigration and Nationality Policy.

His successor has not yet been named by Gov. William C. Marland (Democrat). When he is, he will serve only until the remainder of the term is filled by election in November.

KILGORE was born in Brown, W. Va., and was graduated from the University of West Virginia in 1914. He practiced law in Beckley and was a Raleigh County judge when first sent to the Senate after a bitter primary fight with former Senator Rush Holt.

KILGORE and the then Senator Harry S. Truman, Democrat, of Missouri, returning by train to Washington after the inauguration of Senator Matthew Neely, Democrat, as Governor of West Virginia in 1941, developed the plan for the congressional investigation which Truman headed until he became Vice President. KILGORE succeeded him.

A bitter-end foe of the Taft-Hartley Act, KILGORE sponsored the GI bill of rights for World War II veterans and was instrumental in extending them to veterans of Korea. He fought almost singlehanded for 5 years to get the National Science Foundation Act passed.

He sponsored and supported legislation for better mine safety, more adequate social security and unemployment compensation benefits, small business and antimonopoly legislation, and the rural electrification program.

He led the fight to revise the original Displaced Persons Act, and introduced the Youth Corrections Act.

Any legislation for the benefit of workers was invariably assured of his support—and he in turn had the support of organized labor in his election campaigns.

In addition to his widow he is survived by a son Robert and a daughter, Mrs. Albert T. Young, Jr.

Mrs. KEE. Mr. Speaker, I should like also to include an editorial about Senator KILGORE which appeared in the West Virginian, Fairmont, W. Va., under date of February 29, 1956. This editorial entitled "The State Loses a Good Friend," was sent to me by Mr. W. R. Keyser, editor of the Welch Daily News, Welch, W. Va., and is as follows:

THE STATE LOSES A GOOD FRIEND

A youngster who stayed up all night to watch a circus elephant which was tied up near his home; a boy passing a note to a girl in class; a lad fishing and playing football; a boy growing up to go to high school and the university; "just a nice boy," as a member of his high school class put it.

These are some of the memories of HARLEY KILGORE which are alive today in Mannington as the Senator lies dead in the National Capital. They tell far more about the boy and the man than the best of the obituaries which have been sent winging across the Nation by the press associations.

They are the human side of a man who was very human, of a man who continued to call his old friends in Mannington and elsewhere by their first names after his elevation to the United States Senate and to the chairmanship of the important Judiciary Committee.

The present writer knew the Senator only by way of long-distance telephone calls, but the human side which distinguished HARLEY KILGORE came over the wire and into the office like a paternal hand on the shoulder. Like his good friend, Senator Neely, the one-time Mannington schoolboy retained the best qualities of the small-town resident. Thus he was friendly and warm-hearted and helpful even to a cub reporter.

He was a member of the liberal wing of the Democratic Party and those who disagreed with him on many issues will admit that he had the courage of his convictions. He was not afraid to stand up and be counted.

[From the Clarksburg Exponent of February 29, 1956]

A STATESMAN IS DEAD

West Virginians are unanimous in their praise of United States Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE, who died Tuesday in Bethesda Naval Hospital after a period of Senate service which in consecutive years set a record for service from the Mountain State.

HARLEY MARTIN KILGORE

The word "statesman" is the one which we consider as best describing the position which Senator KILGORE filled in the Federal Government as a special representative of the West Virginia people.

The voters of West Virginia chose Senator KILGORE for Senate service in 1940 and they returned him to office in 1946 and 1952. His present term would have continued through 1958 had he survived.

We recall the first Harrison County speech of his 1940 campaign, when he addressed a group of well wishers at the Masonic Temple here. He was a native of Harrison County and several neighbors and relatives from Brown, the community of his birthplace, were in the first audience.

The 1940 campaign was successful and from that time on Mr. KILGORE took the post of United States Senator in a serious way, determined to do his very best for West Virginia and the Nation.

He was a friend of the late former President Franklin D. Roosevelt and of former President Harry S. Truman. He had served on Senate committees with the latter and after President Truman entered the White House Senator KILGORE was a regular visitor there. When the Republican administration took over, he didn't curtail his efforts for good government but continued to do his utmost for world peace and for major Government measures. In the present Congress he held very important committee assignments, being chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee and a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee at his death.

Senator KILGORE was known in America and abroad as a man of wise judgment and great initiative. The operation of the Federal Government meant much to him and he was an important figure in helping to make the wheels of Government spin.

The innumerable accomplishments of Senator KILGORE have left a lasting imprint and the American history books will advise children of future generations about his efforts for good government.

A quiet, unassuming man, Senator KILGORE seldom spoke out unless he had an important message. His fellow Senators liked him and they respected his precisely correct judgment and his exceptional diligence while in office.

In Washington, HARLEY M. KILGORE looked out especially for the interests of West Virginia and during his years as a Senator he had an especially warm spot in his heart for the citizens of Harrison, his native county. Their special wishes received prompt attention at his Washington office.

Senator KILGORE has answered the final call and after his name go the words "well done." Behind him he leaves thousands of West Virginians to mourn his passing; in Harrison County many

who remember him as a kind neighbor; and in the Nation hundreds of thousands who respected his wise counsel and who will remember his good work.

[From the Fairmont Times of March 2, 1956]

STATE PAYS KILGORE ITS FINAL RESPECTS—HUNDREDS STAND OUTSIDE BECKLEY CHURCH DURING SERVICE ATTENDED BY OFFICIAL SENATE GROUP

BECKLEY, W. VA., March 1.—The State of West Virginia, which he served for 15 years in the United States Senate, paid its last respects today to the late HARLEY M. KILGORE.

The large First Baptist Church here was crowded and several hundred persons were forced to stand outside during funeral services for the 63-year-old Senator, who died Tuesday in Washington of a cerebral hemorrhage.

Burial will not take place until Friday, after the body is returned to Washington for a military funeral at the Fort Myer chapel and interment in Arlington National Cemetery.

Included among the mourners were Gov. William C. Marland, Senator M. M. Neely, and an official part of 12 other Senators, the State's entire congressional delegation, and many other persons prominent in public life.

Eulogies of KILGORE, the only West Virginian ever elected to three consecutive Senate terms, were given by the Reverend Alvin J. Cook, pastor of the First Baptist Church, and the Reverend Shirley Donnelly, of nearby Crab Orchard, who was associated with KILGORE in National Guard affairs for many years.

The Reverend E. C. Reckard, chaplain of Brown University in Providence, R. I., also offered a prayer.

Dr. Cook quoted from the John Donne poem "No Man Is an Island," which he said was the Senator's favorite and represented the philosophy around which he shaped his life.

Both ministers said that while KILGORE rose to great heights in politics, he remained a humble man—one who the people knew would understand their problems and whom they could trust.

Seated at the front of the church were the Senator's widow, Mrs. Lois Kilgore; his son, Robert, of Washington, and daughter, Mrs. Albert T. Young, Jr., of Falls Church, Va., and a sister, Mrs. C. R. Turner of Cleveland, Ohio.

West Virginia National Guardsmen served as pallbearers, while the honorary pallbearers included the State's congressional delegation and the official Senate delegation, including Senator East-

land of Mississippi, who succeeds him as Judiciary Committee chairman, and Minority Leader William Knowland of California.

Following the hour-long service, the flag-draped casket was taken to the railroad station at Prince to be sent back to Washington, where the train was to arrive about 4 a. m. Friday. The body will be taken to the Fort Myer chapel at 7:30 a. m., with the military funeral scheduled at 10 a. m. The services will be conducted by Senate Chaplain Frederick Harris and the Fort Myer post chaplain. Burial will be in a plot near the grave of President William Howard Taft.

[From the Raleigh Register of March 1, 1956]

LOCAL FUNERAL CONDUCTED FOR SENATOR KILGORE—30 CONGRESSMEN PAY RESPECTS AT AFTERNOON RITES

Funeral services were held at 2 p. m. today at the First Baptist Church for United States Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE, who died Tuesday in a Bethesda, Md., hospital from a brain hemorrhage.

At 63, he was the first West Virginian elected to three consecutive terms in the Senate.

Some 30 Members of Congress joined his hometown friends in paying their last respects to the man who rose from a Raleigh County judgeship to become chairman of the Senate's powerful Judiciary Committee.

Before the 2 p. m. funeral services at which Dr. Alvin J. Cook, church pastor, presided, he told newsmen his sermon would be brief. He said portions of the message which he had prepared at that time—some 5 or 6 minutes in length—may be omitted later.

The eulogy began with a tribute to Senator KILGORE and the message was to be one of hope and promise for the future and of consolation to the family and friends.

Dr. Cook was to be assisted by the Reverend C. Shirley Donnelly, of the Crab Orchard Baptist Church.

In Charleston today, the State capitol was closed out of respect to Senator KILGORE. Here in his hometown, city and county offices, banks, and most stores were closed during the afternoon or funeral hour.

Statements of sympathy to Mrs. Kilgore included one from President Eisenhower, stating "your loss is in a true sense shared by many thousands of your husband's friends in Washington, West Virginia, and throughout the country."

The Washington dignitaries arrived in Raleigh County today by train and airplane.

Five United States Senators and other governmental people arrived at the Prince train station at 7:50 a. m. today from Washington.

A caravan of 6 cars driven by Beckley businessmen and escorted by 2 State police cars met them. Within a few minutes the party, which included West Virginia Senator Matthew M. Neely, had been escorted to the waiting cars, and the small procession moved swiftly up the mountain toward its destination.

Frost and snow clung to the branches of the trees, and the sun burst forth from a blue sky—giving the visitors an awe-inspiring scene at which to gaze as they were being transported to the hometown of their late fellow Congressman.

Two airplanes carrying passengers from the Nation's Capital arrived at Memorial Airport shortly after 11 a. m., and also were met by local business people.

Arriving in this group of 18 were members of the late Senator's office staff.

His administrative assistant, Harold Miller, accompanied the body, which arrived at Prince Wednesday night. Also on the same train was the Senator's family, including a sister, the former Helen Kilgore, now Mrs. Russell Turner, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Scheduled to come by air were Senators J. Allen Frear, Jr., Delaware; Henry C. Dworshak, Idaho; and Gordon Allott, Colorado.

Among State officials present were Attorney General John Fox and his party; J. Howard Myers, chairman of the State Democratic executive committee; and Albert D. Viller, Clarksburg.

A member of the party said Indiana Senator William E. Jenner would not be able to attend.

The out-of-town people were guests at a luncheon today at the Beckley Hotel, arranged by E. E. Bibb on behalf of National Democratic Committeeman Arthur B. Koontz.

Miller said that former President Harry S. Truman told him that illness in his family would prevent him from attending the funeral services.

The Senator's family is staying with Mrs. Kilgore's sister, Mrs. W. W. Wilkes, while they are in town. The remainder of the group is at the Beckley Hotel.

The body will be returned to Washington tonight for a military funeral Friday at Fort Myer, Va. Burial will be made in the Arlington National Cemetery, possibly near the burial place of President William Howard Taft.

Several hundred people were present at Prince when the body arrived, and a representative from Calfee Funeral Home, where

the body remained overnight, said some 2,000 persons had filed past the open casket there and at the church, where it was moved at 10 a. m.

[From the Raleigh Register of March 2, 1956]

By C. J. "Needy" McQuade

The death and events leading up to the funeral services and final departure from Beckley of Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE inspired hundreds of expressions of regret and respect from the local to the national level.

In like manner, much reminiscing resulted as his personal and political friends weighed the man and his career, and considered whether their lives had been enriched by his friendship.

KILGORE's record of election to three consecutive terms to the United States Senate—a mark not equaled in West Virginia's political history—will stand as a monument to his service.

Many hundreds of Raleigh Countians will not be unduly concerned with history's eventual evaluation of HARLEY KILGORE, the Senator and the politician.

Instead, they will remember him—kindly and sincerely—as HARLEY KILGORE, their departed friend and good neighbor. These people will remember him long after his feats and failures of the political world have been tossed aside to gather dust while awaiting the final evaluation by the historians.

Politically, HARLEY KILGORE had his friends and his foes. Like every other public figure whose life is as private as a fish bowl, his faults and failures were magnified and multiplied by those who disagreed, those who didn't know all the reasons and the answers, and by those who didn't want to know.

Many of Raleigh County's oldtimers will remember him only as assistant principal and basketball coach at Eccles. Others will remember him best for his affiliations with the old Beckley Institute—its educational work, its sports, and its social activities.

A goodly number will recall his service in World War I when he was mustered out as a captain; the oldline National Guardsmen know that HARLEY KILGORE was their friend, and many will best remember him as the amiable judge of the Raleigh County Criminal Court.

It followed as night follows the day that he lost the personal touch with Raleigh Countians when he moved into the national spotlight as a United States Senator. From that point until his death much of his following and support came through political

channels. To the younger generations he was a person removed, a headline, or a story in the newspaper.

Political friendships are shallow, meaningless, sometimes ugly. This was proved emphatically in Beckley on Wednesday night and Thursday. The different methods by which real friends and political friends pay their last respects was never more pointed.

At the flower-bedecked chapel at the Calfee Funeral Home Wednesday night HARLEY KILGORE's friends—his former neighbors and associates—called to pay respects which came from saddened hearts. These were the people "who knew him when," and they still admired and loved him.

Thursday at noon the political friendships were exposed to the test and they didn't look too wholesome. Many of the political leaders who came to pay their respects completely lost sight of their missions in the heat of a campaign year. At a buffet luncheon the major concern about HARLEY M. KILGORE was who would be named to the seat he formerly held in the Senate.

That friendship will not continue to the end which is begun for an end.

This writer's first impression and admiration of HARLEY M. KILGORE came many, many years ago before he was affiliated with things political. It became a friendship nurtured by mutual respect that could not be lessened by human failures, or lost in the glamour of titles and high places.

Truly, "the light of friendship is like the light of phosphorus, seen plainest when all around is dark."

[From Beckley Post-Herald of March 3, 1956]

By Eugene L. Scott

West Virginians paid final tribute yesterday to one of the Mountain State's native sons who might have become President of the United States.

We picked up the story of how Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE turned down the offer of the vice presidency in 1944, stepping aside in favor of his close friend, Harry Truman.

It happened in New York, early in 1944, after President Franklin D. Roosevelt had made up his mind to seek a fourth term and was already giving some thought to his running mate. The meeting included several officials of the Roosevelt administration and one of Roosevelt's aides. KILGORE was present, along with our informant, who asked to remain anonymous. We have no reason to doubt the authenticity of his account. He told it this way:

Roosevelt's aide asked Senator KILGORE if he would be receptive to the vice presidential nomination. He said the President had made up his mind to have Vice President Henry A. Wallace replaced on the ticket that fall, and FDR had suggested that KILGORE be his running mate.

KILGORE was silent for a few moments and then spoke in this fashion: "Naturally I consider it a great honor to be considered for the vice presidency, but I can think of a more logical candidate—Senator Truman. He's from the Midwest, is chairman of the Senate War Investigations Committee. I think he is a more logical candidate than myself, and I would prefer to see him on the ticket."

That, briefly, was the substance of what went on in the smoke-filled room in New York early in 1944 when the fourth-term plans began to take shape.

This incident ties in with the political story that was later to unfold, and which since has become history. FDR did ditch Wallace; he did give the nod to Truman; and the Missourian became President.

Newspaper accounts of the political maneuvering that preceded the 1944 Democratic convention listed Senator KILGORE among the possible vice presidential candidates. Moreover, Truman and KILGORE, friends before all this took place, seemed to become closer after Truman was elevated to the Presidency. In all probability Truman was aware that KILGORE'S recommendation at the New York meeting had much to do with Roosevelt's decision to select him as his running mate in 1944.

On such decisions, seemingly unimportant at the moment, hang the destiny of men—which brings to mind the lines from Shakespeare:

> "There is a tide in the affairs of men,
> Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune;
> Omitted, all the voyage of their life
> Is bound in shallows and in miseries."

It is easy to imagine that some Democratic politicians were thinking such thoughts yesterday when they came here to pay final tribute to Senator KILGORE. Had his death occurred 6 weeks ago, the whole political picture might well have been changed in West Virginia. Three or 4 men who made political decisions since then that virtually ruled themselves out as successor to Senator KILGORE'S seat. And so it goes.

We erred the other day when we said that if Governor Marland should appoint Representative Robert O. Mollohan or Representa-

tive Robert C. Byrd to the Senate vacancy, it would give him an opportunity to make a second appointment to the Congressman's seat. Half a dozen authorities on the Constitution quickly called our hand, pointing out that no vacancy in the House of Representatives can be filled by appointment. If a Member dies or resigns, the governor of his State must call a special election to fill the vacancy.

Senator KILGORE's final rites drew probably the largest funeral audience in Beckley's history. Certainly there were more national and State political figures, both Democrats and Republicans, present than on any previous occasion.

United States Senate representatives spoke highly of the cordial and courteous manner in which they were welcomed in Beckley. One said he had attended half a dozen such occasions, resulting from the death of a Member of the Senate, and none of them had been conducted more reverently or in a more genteel manner than yesterday's luncheon for the visiting magistrates.

West Virginia has sent only 26 men to the United States Senate during the State's history. Four of these died in office—Allen T. Caperton, of Monroe County; John E. Kenna, of Kanawha County; and Stephen B. Elkins, of Randolph County; and HARLEY M. KILGORE.

Others who have represented West Virginia in the Senate are Peter G. Van Winkle, Waitman T. Willey, Arthur I. Boreman, Henry G. Davis, Samuel Price, Frank Hereford, Johnson N. Camden, Charles J. Faulkner, Nathan B. Scott, Davis Elkins, Clarence W. Watson, William E. Chilton, Nathan Goff, Howard Sutherland, Matthew M. Neely, Guy D. Goff, Henry D. Hatfield, Rush D. Holt, Joseph Rosier, Chapman Revercomb, and Hugh Ike Shott, who served the briefest time of them all. Mr. Shott served from the November election in 1942 until Senator Revercomb took office in the beginning of 1943.

[From the Beckley Post-Herald of March 2, 1956]

KILGORE'S BODY OFF AFTER CITY FUNERAL—ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED PERSONS CROWD CHURCH

Senator HARLEY M. KILGORE left his home town last night for the last time.

His flag-draped casket was loaded aboard an east-bound train at the Prince railroad station shortly before 7 p. m. At 7:08 the train began its journey to Washington and final funeral services for the 63-year-old Beckleyan, who died Tuesday.

Today's services will be conducted at Fort Myer, Va., burial will follow in Arlington National Cemetery.

An estimated 1,500 crowded the First Baptist Church here yesterday afternoon for the first of the two funerals. Another 1,500 lined Neville Street outside the church, awaiting the funeral's end and a look at the casket.

The 40-minute service, which began shortly after 2 p. m., was conducted by Rev. Alvin J. Cook, church pastor, and Rev. Shirley Donnelly, pastor of the Crab Orchard Baptist Church. KILGORE was a member of the First Baptist Church.

Describing KILGORE as a Senator of renown Mr. Donnelly said he was one of 26 men whom West Virginia has sent to the Senate since becoming a member of the Union, and 1 of 4 West Virginia Senators to die while in office.

"Why one so eminently useful" should die "is a secret that will remain locked in the bosom of God," said Mr. Donnelly, adding:

"We knew Senator KILGORE as a man of ability * * * this man of the mountains that never lost the common touch."

HAD COMMON TOUCH

Mr. Donnelly said the common people trusted KILGORE "and their faith was not misplaced. We always knew he would do the right thing, and not follow the path of expediency."

As the Senator's widow, son, and daughter listened, Mr. Donnelly continued:

"He was easy of approach. Because he was true to himself, he could not be false to anyone."

But the Senator "would be the last to leave the impression he was without faults: his feet were made of clay." Nevertheless, said the minister, "If those he helped would drop but one petal on his body, he would sleep among a wilderness of flowers."

KILGORE brought great honor to his State and Nation, said Mr. Cook. He said that he had told one of the United States Senators, here for the funeral, that it was a real tribute that so many Congressmen had come to pay their respects.

The Senator's reply, according to Mr. Cook: "He deserves every bit of it; he richly deserves it."

LEADERSHIP SHOWN EARLY

In bygone days, when KILGORE was a Raleigh County judge, "he already began to show the qualities of leadership, the results of a life-shaping philosophy," said Mr. Cook.

As an illustration of that philosophy, the minister said that during World War II the vice president of New York State's Gideon Society came to Mr. Cook and said that because of the shortage

of paper, the printing of New Testaments for soldiers overseas had been curtailed.

Would Mr. Cook write KILGORE a letter asking him to see what he could do? Mr. Cook would and did, although "I knew under what strain he was working." The paper, thanks to KILGORE, was forthcoming.

"This philosophy helped to build him into a walking embodiment of our American democracy," said Mr. Cook. "Nothing that concerned you could fail to enlist his interest."

Congressmen here for the funeral arrived by both train and plane. A train which reached Prince at 7:50 a. m. brought some, while a Coast Guard plane landed at the memorial airport at 11:05 a. m., with others.

NINE SENATORS HERE

The Senators here were Matthew Neely, of West Virginia; James O. Eastland, of Mississippi; Dennis Chavez, of New Mexico; J. Allen Frear, Jr., of Delaware; James E. Murray, of Montana; Pat McNamara, of Michigan; Gordon Allott, of Colorado; Henry C. Dworshak, of Idaho; and Herman Welker, of Idaho.

Four candidates for Governor were here to pay their respects. They were Howard Myers, Representative Robert Mollohan, Albert D. Viller—all Democrats—and Charleston's Mayor John T. Copenhaver, Republican.

Other dignitaries present:

United States Representatives Robert C. Byrd, Harley Staggers, Cleveland Bailey, Mrs. Elizabeth Kee, M. G. Burnside.

Former United States Senator Chapman Revercomb, a Republican; Walter Hallanan, Republican national committeeman, and his secretary, Sam Mallison.

Governor Marland, Attorney General John Fox, State Tax Commissioner William Laird III, State Superintendent of Schools W. W. Trent, Commissioner of Agriculture J. T. Johnson.

State Auditor Edgar B. Sims, State Treasurer William H. Ansel, Jr., Adjutant General Charles R. Fox.

More than 20 members of the State senate and house of delegates attended the funeral.

A buffet luncheon for KILGORE's friends and colleagues began at 12:30 p. m. in the ballroom of the Beckley Hotel.

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